The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 47. NO. 38 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914 PRICE THREE CENTS

A CHUNK OF ADVICE

An Fxchange Sees a Fancy Future For the Farmer

THEY SHOULD HOLD PRODUCTS

An exchange sees a fancy future for our farmers and has a chunk of advice that might be well to read: "Our advice to the farmers of this county is to hold your produce as long as you can, so as to keep the demand active. The devastation of crops in Europe incident to the war is going to increase the demand for all kinds of produce, and corn will be a fancy price before January 1. Wheat has already gone beyond the dollar mark, and we shall not be surprised to see the price reach $1.50 a bushel before January 1. Every country in Europe, those engaged in war as wel! as those not active, will be devasted, and America will be taxed to its utmost to supply an unusual and unprecedented demand for foodstuffs. Wheat, corn, potatoes, cabbage and stock will feel the effect of this demand, and the longer the farmer holds his crops, the more money he will get. Wait.

The advance in wheat to a figure over a $1 a bushel is expected to benefit Delaware farmers to the extent of at least $3,000,000 if the advance continues. Maryland's crop this year is estimated at about 13,000,000 bushels Of this it is said that no more than one third has been marketed. This leaves about 9,000,000 bushels in the hands of the farmer. A good many farmers of Queen Anne's and other sections of the state were fortunate enough to put their wheat in the barn when it was selling around 84 cents and say they intend to keep it until the price reaches $1.50 a bushel, which all confidently expect. Of course it is bound to lose in waste before the price they have fixed can be realized but they will be well paid for the loss.

Exporters of wheat say that it is the grower and not the trader who is getting the benefit of the strength in wheat and if this is true it looks as if the Queen Anne's farmer, who has not yet sold may be able to pay off many back debts on the old farm from the profit his crop will yield, It is said that conditions in Europe ought to suggest to the wheat growers of Delaware the desirability of seeding every available acre of land they control in wheat for next year's demand. The European countries will not be able to make any headway in the planting of the crop this year, it is urged, because the working forces of those countries are serving in the several armies now fighting each other and, moreover, the war is making battle grounds of acres which would ordinarily be used for wheat raising.

BLACKBIRD

Mrs. William Anderson spent Sunnay in Delaware City.

Miss Ethel Taylor is spending this week in Milford.

We are glad to report that Mrs. William Watson, Jr., is improving.

Mr. Frank Sylvester We are sorry to report is on the sick list.

Mr. Theodore Ferguson is attending Court in Wilmington this week.

Miss Nora Watson entertained Mr. George Smith, of Warwick, on Sunday.

Mrs. Bessie Spicer and son, of Philadelphia, are visising Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Spicer.

The Sewing Circle was entertained at the home of Mrs. James A. Buckson on Wednesday afternoon.

Master Ivison Roland, of Smyrna, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ferguson.

Mr. Royden Caulk has an English Walnut tree in his yard which is producing quite a crop of nuts.

Mrs. William Fortner spent several days of last week with her mother Mrs. Alfree who is quite ill at her home on the Levels.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Records are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Newlywed, otherwise, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs William Fortner and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McCoy, of Odessa spent Thursday in Wilmington, the trip being made by auto.

Found $1200

In going through the effects of Miss Anna Webb, who died at her home in Port Penn last Friday, her relatives found $1200 hidden away in isolated spots in and around the premises, Some of the cash was found in old stockings and salt bags, and $150 of the money was in gold coins. Her relatives were greatly surprised when they discovered the money, as none of them ever dreamed of her possessing this wealth.

Stable and Sheds Burned

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the stable and sheds of Mr. Joseph Simpers at McDonough, Thursday afternoon. The Volunteer Hose Company did good work with its new chemical engine in subduing the flames, and had it arrived on the scene a little earlier the buildings destroyed would have been saved.

SUGGESTIONS ON SEED WHEAT

The many inquiries received by the Station in regard to seed wheat indicate that an unusually large acreage will be sown this fall. The importance of sowing seed wheat of a good variety is not always fully appreciated by the grower. The results of tests conducted by this Station during the past seven yeers, show that there is a difference of 5 to 10 bushels in the yield of varieties during the same year. This difference in yield will often pay for a considerable portion of the cost of seeding. It is more important to select a variety that will give a fairly high acreage yield from year to year than to sow a variety that is noted for an occasional high yield. Investigations by this department indicate that the bearded varieties of wheat are as a class more dependable for high average yields than are the beardless sorts. This is also in accord with the views of a large number of farmers who have grown both types of wheat. For ratner thin lands, late seeding, or for unfavorable conditious of fertilization, the bearded wheats are generally superior to the beardless. Of the bearded wheats, the Rudy, Red Wonder, Gypsy Mediterranean and Miracle are among the best varieties while the Poole, Currell's Prolific and Leap's Prolific are the leaders among the beardless sorts. The Leap's Prolific has produced on various farms in the State from 40 to 50 bushels of grain per acre. It is a variety that seems well adapted to all soils and is one of the best producers tested on the lighter soils of the lower part of the State.

It is not always easy to procure seed wheat true to name or free from mixture of other varieties, yet care in this direction is well repaid. The Department of Agronomy has no additional seed wheat for sale but will be glad to assist growers in locating desirable savers of seed. Farmers who have a quanity of seed wheat of known varieties for sale are requested to communicate with this Department which will be glad to act as a clearing house to place the buyer and seller in touch with each other.

Be sure that the seed wheat is free from smut or "bunt". The formalin treatment is a practical and simple means of treating the seed so that there will be little or no loss another year. These directions for treating the seed wheat for smut will be mailed upon request.

A. E. GRANTHAM, Agronomist.
Dela. College Experiment Statisn.

We will have our Formal Fall Opening on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 29th and 30th, of the more dressy hats.

L. M. Scott

ODESSA

Mr. Joseph Hampson, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with his family here.

Miss Alice McCoy was the guest of her sister Mrs. A. Hayden in Wilmington, part of last week.

Mrs. Florence Tinley, of Harrington, is the guests of her mother Mrs. A. B. Berry.

Mrs. Earl Baum, of Delaware City, visited her brother Mr. Joseph Armstrong and wife part of this week.

Miss Mary Walker, of Wilmington, visited friends in town one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wallace were guests of relatives in Wilmington part of this week.

Mrs. William Hall, of Middletown, spent Sunday with her parents here Mr. and Mrs. William Rhein.

Mr. B. Sacks and family were Wilmington visitors this week.

Mr. John Fouracre, of Dover, spent Sunday with his friend Mr. Delaware Lightcap.

Rev. E. A. McLaurie and wife entertained his cousin Mr. McLaurie, of York, Pa., part of last week.

Miss Anna M. Berry, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday guest of her mother Mrs. A. B Berry.

Mr. Devaul Rhodes, and Mr. Charles Kronemier were Philadelphia visitors part of last week.

Mr. William Naudain, who has been spending the summer here returned to his home in St. Louis Mo., last week.

The Literary Society of the Odessa High School rendered the following program at the Friday afternoon session. The meeting was called to order by the President.

Reading of the minutes.

Impromtu Speech, Kenneth Rhodes, Clayton Price, Anna Dulin.

Recitation, Naomi Morgan, Hilda Craig, Dorothy Reynolds.

Reading, Oka Wallace, Mildred Phillips, Emily Webb, Helen Sparks.

The meeting was closed with a short address by the principal, Mr. Niblet.

Road Improvements

During the past week the Juniata Co., has treated the improved stone road leading from Middletown to Mt. Pleasant with Ugite, and is now applying the same treatment on the road leading from Odessa to Boyd's Corner.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. W. E. Lee spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Miss Sarah Kates is spending this week with relatives in town.

Mrs. J. C. Stites has been at Rehoboth for a week's stay.

Miss Eliza R. Hearn is spending a time in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Alexander Metten visited her son William F. Metten in Wilmington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Atlantic City, N. J., were over Sunday visitors with friends here.

Mrs. Edward Lippincott, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of her sister-in-law Mrs. Willie Lippincott.

William Rothwell, of New Castle visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Moody Rothwell last Sunday.

Mrs. Richard L. Naudain had her son Louis Naudain, of Wilmington, wita her last Sunday.

Houston Naudain, of Baltimore, Md., was a recent visitor at the home of his grandmother Mrs. W. H. Houston.

Mrs. Warren Combs and little son have returned from a visit with Dr. Combs' sister in Wilmington.

Mrs. John Vashell and son Jack and Frank visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Penington this week.

Mrs. Harry Hill, of Philadelphia, is on a week's visit at the home of her brother William J. Wilson and wife.

Mrs. Edward D. Hearn, of Washington, D. C., has been staying with her sister Miss Mollie J. Wilson,

Mr. and Mrs. S. Burstan are spending some time in New York with their daughter Mrs. L. Linam.

Mrs. W. B. Kates and daughter Helen and Miss Mary Baker spent last week with relatives near Harrington.

Mr. William Johnson, of Harrington, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kates.

Mr. Charles Craddock, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his uncle Mr. W. B. Kates.

Miss Essie Housmann, of Milford, Miss Mary Weaver, Mr. Hugh Mullin and Mr. William Weaver, of Wilmington, and Mrs. A. D. Doolittle and daughter Miss Bessie spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bredemeier.

Mrs. T. E. Lindley, Miss Mary L. Price and Miss Ada Lockwood of Middletown; Mrs. Edward Mifflin, of Ridley Park, Pa.; and Miss Bessie Morton, of Philadelphia, are enjoying a two weeks stay at the Barnett annex Rehoboth.

Mrs. Edward Reynolds has returned from a visit with her daughter Mrs. D. P. Barnard and family in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Howell and children were recent visitors with Mrs. Howell's parents Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hudson in Smyrna.

Will Test Chemical Engine

On Thursday evening, Oct. 1st, a demonstrator will show what can be done with the Chemical Fire Engine recently purchased by our Fire Department from the Oberchain-Boyer Co.

A shack will be built on the lot back of Mr. Shepherd's coal office, about 10 gallons of coal oil poured over it and at 8,30 o'clock that evening, it will be set on fire, and the demonstrator will show how easily it can be extinguished.

At 8.15 o'clock that evening the fire whistle will be blown and the Fire Department with their Hook & Ladder Truck and their three Hose Carts will get to the scene as soon as possible, with 700 feet of hose run from the fire plug by Mrs. Steel's greenhouse, and 800 feet run from the plug near Mr. Albert Price's residence, ready for action.

The Fire Department will take this occasion to show our citizens what they are giving them in the shape of fire protection.

Form a Basket Ball Team

Some time ago the sporting editor of The Transcript suggested to a number of the young athletes of the town that they form a basket ball team.

Can it be possible that this town is so unappreciative of its young men who very properly wish to find some form of useful and innocent amusement that it will not even help the boys find a room for this purpose?

Middletown has this season earned the ill distinction of being the only town, village, country cross-roads in all the land that would not help its youth to find a ball field.

It strikes us that the good people should do some practical work in the way of helping push this basket-ball scheme.

Sale of Fine Cattle

Mr. S. W. Chambers has arrived with four carloads of Holsteins and Ayrshire Heifers, and will sell same at private sale in this locality during the next few days. These are York State Heifers of fine milking strains, and have all been tested. Call and see them at Summit Bridge, on Saturday, or in Middletown, on Monday next.

TOWNSEND

Dr. J. D. Niles visited Philadelphia Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Reynolds visited Mrs. Ray Tucker in Smyrna.

Mrs. Duhadaway is visited her daughter Mrs. William Joiner.

Lillian and Marian Hart spent the week end in Philadelphia.

Ben Lockerman, of Wilmington, visited his parents Sunday.

Mrs. John Lattomus and Mrs. Lalliel Raisson spent last week with relatives in Clayton.

Mrs. Geo. Knotts has returned home from a week's visit with her son Lloyd Knotts and wife.

Lemuel Shockley and wife, and Ear Shockley and wife spent Sunday and Monday in Ellendale and Lincoln.

Mrs. May Lurty, and daughter Mildred Wells, of Clayton, and Mrs. Daniel Cochran and daughter Virginia spent Wednesday at George W. Vandyke.

A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ratledge near town Saturday evening, in honor of the twenty first birthday of their son Lewis Edward. Guests were present from various points numbering about 85 in all.

Chester P. Martindale, wife and daughter, Mr. Stroud and wife motored from West Chester Sunday to the home of N. W. Batledge. Misses Susan Ratledge and Edith Heinhold accompanied them back to enter West Chester State Normal School.

Susan Ratledge, of West Chester Jennie Harris, of Girardville, Pa., Mary K. Smiley of Folcroft, Pa., William Lynam, of Wilmington; Anna G. VanDyke and Woodal Cochran, of Townsend; were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ratledge.

The lawn was decorated with Japanese lanterns while the home was beautifully decorated in golden rod and other autumn flowers. Games and music were the features of the evening. After tiring of the amusements on the lawn the guests returned to the adjoining orchard where a large camp fire was ready to be lighted. The magic cake afforded quite a little fun as all were anxious to learn who should be the "bachelor girl". Refreshments were served at a late hour.

St. 'Annes' Church Notes

The Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning Prayer, Altar Service & Sermon at 10.30 A. M.

Sunday School session in Chapel at 7.30 P. M.

Tuesday, Festival of St. Michael & All Angels, Holy Communion at 10.30 A. M.

Wednesday Evening, Prayer in Chapel at 7.30 P. M.

The Fall Missionary Meeting on the Diocesan Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary will be held on Thursday, Oct. 8, 1914, at St. Andrews' Church, Wilmington.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

The President of the United States has appointed Sunday, Oct. 4th, as a day of prayer for the ending of the strife of the European nations and the restoration of peace.

Accordingly the service of the Holy Communion at 10.30 on that day will be made our special time of prayer to our Father in Heaven to restrain the evil passions of His children, and bring about a feeling of love and christian fellowship among all men. It is hoped that all our people will be present to make their communion with this intention; and also as a fitting beginning for the winter's work.

Take notice that the Service that day will begin with a Special form of service, beginning with a short form of Morning Prayer, special psalms, lessons and Prayers, followed by the usual Commuion Service.

Bethesda Church Notes

September 27th—9.30 a. m. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. 10.30 a. m., Public worship with sermon, subject, Called Christians first at Antioch.

2 p. m. Sunday School. We are planning for Rally Day which will be observed October 4th. Rally Day post cards for the classes can be secured upon application of the teachers. It is greatly desired that every teacher shall be present next Sunday and that we have a full turnout of the school.

7.30 p. m. Public worship with sermon subject, "Break up fallow ground."

Jr. League meets on Saurday at 3 p. m. A full attendance of officers and members is urged to be present.

The Teachers' Training class resumed work last Wednesday evening.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, Sept 27th. 10.30 a. m. Public Worship. 11.45 a. m. Sunday School. 2.30 p. m. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School. 6.45 p. m. Christian Endeavor service.

A delegation of boys from the Sunday School will attend a session of the Older Boys conference and a banquet in connection with it in Wilmington on Friday night and Saturday next.

7.30 p. m. Evening service.

The walls of the church building have been re-painted, new rain-spouts have been installed, the first floor outside wood work has been painted, and the roof will be put in complete repair.

INJURED BY AUTO

Car Turned Over Near Summit Bridge on Sunday

OCCUPANTS BADLY INJURED

One person was seriously injured and four slightly hurt, when the automobile of Adolph Buser, of No. 2308 Washington street, turned turtle on the Glasgow road, a mile north of Summit bridge, about 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The injured:

John Stockton, No. 2514 West Third street, Chester, cut head and possibly a fractured skull, bruises on the body and possibly internal injuries. His condition is serious.

Mr. Buser, superintendent of the silk mills, cut over the left eye and numerous bruises and lacerations.

Mrs. Emily G. Buser, No. 2308 Washington street, bruises and lacerations. She is suffering much from shock.

Mrs. Love Taylor, No. 2514 West Third street, Chester, mother of Mr. Stockton, cut and bruised and suffering from shock.

Miss Helen Hague, aged 20 years, of Lynwood, Pa., suffering from bruises and shock.

With Mr. Buser at the wheel the car was proceding along the highway on the way to the home of W. H. Dicinson, at Mt. Pleasant. Something went wrong with the steering gear and before Mr. Buser could throw off the control the car headed for a ditch. One of the front tires blew out and the machine leaped in the air, turning over as it came down, and burying the party. In some manner the autoists managed to get from under the wreckage.

Just as the women crawled from beneath the upturned machine a Mr. Spicer came along in his automobile. After rendering what aid he could, Mr. Spicer sent word here, asking for medical assistance,

Drs. D. W. Lewis, E. M. Vaughn and Norman L. Beale hurried to the scene. Medical examination showed that Stockton was the only seriously injured member of the party. He had a long, deep cut over the left eye and is also a victim of shock. The injured man was removed to the home of Mr. Dickinson. His condition is regarded as serious.

A short time after the accident word reached Coroner Spring that a man had been killed but this report proved untrue. The automobile which was badly damaged was towed to a garage here.

GOING BACK TO THE FARM

Six men representing a score and more of persons in Illinois, Michigan and Ohio who have sent them to the South to inspect lands for individual farms to be bought by their advice on their return, started on a tour of the Shore, Wednesday. During last week they inspected farms in several Virginia counties. One of the gentlemen reported a formidable back-to-the-farm movement throughout the towns and cities of the Middle West, where many moderate salaried employes of railroads street railways, factories, etc., are returning to the rural districts from whence they came. One of the party is the owner of large greenhouses. He thinks that the prolonged warm season in this part of the country will prove a better place to grow vegetables under glass than in Michigan. Another is the son of an owner of an 800-acre tract in Illinois. He finds, however, that in Maryland and Virginia there are as many warm months as there are cold months on the father's farm.

These men are after individual farms but several other parties now on their way to this state are coming to investigate a new scheme in farming a plan of farming through a corporation which has been worked out in all details. Its object is to induce the "white collar" man back to the farm and practically assure his success in the venture, a practical solution of the back-to-the-farm movement. It is for the clerk and mechanic and other employe who has reached his salary limit, is no longer young, has a family and wants to be his own boss and have prospects of earning something to save up.

Under guidance of a director, a group of about 60 men from one territory or city who want a 100-acre farm of their own will be organized. Under the advice of the director a tract of about 6,000 acres will be bought. These 60 owners will elect an agricultural committee of five men, which will in turn elect a farm manager with the advice of a company. Into the hands of this farm manager, who will be an expert and scientific agricultural man, will be placed the entire tract and by a system of gradual pavements the owners pay for the land and for the management. At the same time each owner is to be started in a correspondence course in agriculture through the state collector. Within five years the owners will have possession of their farm, of the knowledge sufficient to begin running it, of an expert adviser experienced in the qualities of his own land, and can graduate from his salary job into independence with comparative safety.

In each colony it is planned to get families from the same city or section of country—friends and neighbors—if possible. In each colony will be established rural centres, with school, church and other social requirements. It will also form a community marketing and purchasing nucleus and become a clearing house for farming ideas and will establish a cohesive community interest and make farm life very profitable.

LOCAL NEWS

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES'

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

FRESH and SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides.
W. C. JONES.

After September 1st, I do dressing-making at my residence on East Main street. JOSEPHINE DICKSON.

On account of holiday our store will be closed Wednesday, September 30th, until 6 o'clock P. M.
FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Our store will be closed next Wednesday, September 30th, until 6 P. M., on account of holiday.
S. M. ROSENBERG.

[redacted]

FOR SALE.—John Deer gang plow in good condition, has been used very little, price right. Apply to
THIS OFFICE.

We have stored 5-8 TRUCK and PEACH BASKETS for SALE in any QUANTITY. Phones 5, 41 and 48.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

A social evening will be spent at Bethel Parsonage, Tuesday evening, September 29th. If stormy Wednesday, all invited.

HIGH GRADE LEHIGH COAL always in stock and under cover, guaranteed free from dirt.
Phones 5 and 48
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th.—Public Sale of Stock, farming implements, on the Fear's farm at Port Herman 2 1-2 miles south of Cayots, Md., by
R. H. WHITEOAK.

LOST—Two Screw-Jacks, on the road leading from Boyd's Corner to Odessa. Suitable reward if returned to
JOHN B. SPICER
Middletown, Del.

WANTED—High class man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, vines, berry bushes. bulbs, etc. Good wages. Permanent position. Exclusive territory.
BROWN BROS. NURSERIES,
Rochester, N. Y.

Big day at Bethel and Summit Brisge, Sunday, September 27th. W. W. Vansant will bring a large choir and sing at Bethel, morning and night. Also at Summit Bridge at 2 P. M.

A large motor truck passed through town on Monday evening, loaded with quinces. The car came from Havre de Grace, Md., and was bound for Newark. There were one hundrdd and fifty baskets of fine quinces, which were to be retailed at Newark.

After October first, the Public Library will be open on Tuesday afternoon from 3.30 to 5.00; on Friday evening from 7 to 8.30, and on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, for week ending September 17th: Mrs. Gertie Minner, Mrs. O. M. Parker, Miss Ida Rese, Miss Estella Hamm, Miss Maggie P. Roberts, Miss Elmer Marton, Willie Brown, William Brady and Joseph Griffin.

BUILDINGS AND STOCK BURNED

Fire on the farm of Mr. Jacob B. Cazier, near Kirkwood, at noon Thursday, destroyed all the outbuildings, two horses, two mules, 1500 bushels of wheat, about 50 tons of hay, and 40 tons of straw, entailing a loss estimated at about $6,000.

The tenant on the farm is Samuel Austin and the later is at loss to explain the fire and destruction of the property on which there was but slight insurance. It is believed, however, that the fire was caused by matches carried by some of the strange men who have been employed within the past week cutting corn, and who have been sleeping in the loft of the stables. It may have been smouldering for some hours, or since the men went to work in the field Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, and burst into flames when a draft was let into the stable when the horses were brought in from the fields at noon to be fed. About 16 other horses and mules, with about a dozen cows, were gotten out of the sheds and stables with safety.

Heard on the Pave

"It's coming Tom!"

"What's coming, Ned?"

"Why, our ball field!"

"Yes, so's Christmas coming!"

"That's what I mean, our generous patrons in Middletown, who wish to encourage sport among us young fellows, have at last agreed to provide us a field, and the first game will be pulled off on Christmas Day, with snowballs!"

"Oh!"—and a long silence!

THE POTASH FAMINE

The World's Supply Is Obtained From Germany

ESSENTIAL TO PLANT GROWTH

The world's supply of potash is obtained from Germany, and with this source of supply now cut off by the European war, there will inevitably be a famine of this material as soon as present stacks are exhausted. According to Wall Street Journal, the price has already advanced from 2 cents to 15 cents per pound.

Potash is essential to plant growth and is one of the three constituents of a complete fertilizer, the other two being phosphorus and nitrogen. Enormous quantities are used annually by the farmers of this country, and this famine bids fair to be a serious matter to our agricultural interests. There is, however, a way out available to the large proportion of farmers.

Almost all soils contain potash; most contain enough for all present plant requirements, while some contain a large excess beyond these requirements. As a rule, however, the potash is in insoluble combinations which render it unavailable or at least only very slowly available to plant. If the store of potash in the soil could be made available as needed, it would be many years before the average farmer would have to worry about the price of potash fertilizer and the source of his supply. Fortunately, an agent is at hand to accomplish this result.

Lime, in addition to its valuable action in neutralizing soil acidity and supplying the needed calcium for plant growth, has the property of rendering soluble and available to plant life the store of inert potash in the soil. To a lesser extent it also renders more readily available the soil stores of phosphorus. The following quotations from some representative authorities will serve to establish these points:

E. H. Jenkins and E. M. East, Bulletin 163, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station: "The element calcium is a necessary constituent of plants; but as almost all soils contain it in sufficient amounts for their needs, the action of lime is not like that of a direct fertilizer. Indirectly, however, it is an agent by which insoluble potash is changed to a form available as plant food."

H. J. Patterson, Bulletin 110, Maryland Agricultural Station: "Lime has not only the effect of aiding in the formation of unions of potash which will be held in the soil, but it also has the ability to liberate potash from combinations which are locked up and unavailabe to plants. This is particularly marked when lime is applied to land containing fragments of feldspar."

W. B. Ellett, Bulletin 169, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station: "Nearly all soils, especially clay soils, contain more or less of the plant food potash in an insoluble form, so that plants cannot use it. Lime acts upon this insouble potash and liberates it, making it available for the growth of plants, or, as it might be put, 'palatable' to the plants. Most of the experiments conducted show that caustic lime will act quicker and better in making potash available if that is the chief object by liming, than any other form of lime.

"Lime also helps to 'unlock' phosphoric acid that is in combination with iron and alumnium, and so is insolible. Most Virginia soils, and especially the Piedmont soils, are rich in iron compounds. A chemical analysis may show one of these soils to be rich in phosphoric acid, yet a field experiment may show that this same soil is benefited more by an application of phosphoric acid than any other plant food. This is because much of the phosphoric acid in the soil is in combination with the iron, and hence cannot be used by plants. Lime acts upon the iron, compounds, making some of the phosphoric acid available."

B. H. Hite, Circular 6, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station: "Lime makes plant food available. Potash is unusually present in much larger quantities than other constituents of plant food that are like to be deficient, and yet so much of it may be so securely held by the soil particles that application of a comparatively small quantity of soluble potash will often increase the yield. If lime is abundant it tends to 'liberate' potash, making it more readily accessible to plants."

A Rare Dahlia

Mrs. Charles Schuman, kindly brightened The Transcript printery with a vision of floral beauty by bestowing a fine specimen of red-golden dahlias, which were not only of fine color and shape, and large in size, but had the peculiarity of showing two blooms issuing from the same flower axillary bud and developed on a single stem. The lady has our thanks for the lovely remembrance.

We are now prepared for the early autumn trade all the smart style—big and little—from the Scotch turban to the large sailor, so popular this fall—with a large assortment of trimmings.

L. M. Scott

ALLIES HURL BACK GERMAN RIGHT WING
THE CROWN PRINCE BOMBARDS VERDUN
RUSSIANS CAPTURE 15,000 AUSTRIANS

:o:

Front of Kaiser's Troops, Unbroken, Falls Back as Reinforcements Arrive

:o:

Turning Operation Will Compel All Troops to Turn to Flight From France---Way for Retreat Already Prepared Through Belgium

:o:

WRECK OF RHEIMS CAUSES SENSATION

:o:

WAR'S DEVELOPMENTS.

FRANCE.—The Allies, according to the last communique, have gained an advantage along the battle front from Rheims to the Argonne ridge. The French report the capture of Argonne and also of the heights of Lassigne, west of Noyon and on the right of the German line. There were severe engagements east of the Oise and north of the Aisne. Along this part of the line the Germans displayed renewed activity, and many attacks resulted in bayonet charges. Ambassador Jusserrand filed a protest with acting Secretary of State Lansing at Washington against the destruction of the cathedral of Rheims, and President Poincare directed a formal protest to be made to all neutral Powers against the destruction for the bombardment of Rheims.

GERMANY.—A report from Berlin says that the army under the command of the Crown Prince is attacking the forts at Vedun. An official statement said that the German attack against British and French troops has progressed and that the Germans have gone forward at several points. The statement also reiterates previous expressions of regret at the necessity for the bombardment of Reims.

RUSSIA.—The Russian cavalry captured the town of Dubiecko on the San River, took several hundred prisoners, several batteries of artillery and wagon loads of supplies. This point is thirty miles west of Przemysl and marks the furthest advance of the Russian centre against Cracow.

A report from St. Petersburg says that the Russian army has invested the whole fortified line from Przemysl to Jaroslav. Sufficient Russian troops have been left to bombard or storm these two fortresses and the main armies have swung around the fortified line and are advancing toward Cracow.

BELGIUM.—The people of Liege have been told by the Germans to move out of the town. The Germans are intrenching many of the positions which they held on their advance and it is believed that these works are in preparation for the withdrawal of the German forces operating in France. It is officially announced from Antwerp that Gen. von Kluck, commander of German right wing in France, has made his headquarters at Mons.

15,000 AUSTRIANS TAKEN PRISONERS

Many Cannon and Other Supplies Also Were Captured, Says Petrograd.

Petrograd. — In a message the Havas correspondent says that during three days the Russians in Galicia have captured 15,000 Austrians, including 150 officers. Many cannon, quick fire guns and supplies also have been taken.

Austrian aeroplanes which flew over the Russian army were destroyed, the corespondent continues. On the body of a dead aviator there were found lists of the Austrian reserves together with notes as to their positions, which greatly aided the Russians.

ALLIES RESUME THE OFFENSIVE.

London.—A violent attack by the main body of the German right, under Gen. von Kluck, drove the Allies back over the Aisne just below Soissons and for a while it seemed as though the Kaiser's men, heartened by food and reinforcements, both of which they needed badly, would succeed in piercing the Anglo-French line and putting the Allies on the defensive.

Fresh troops were hurried to the Allies' weak point, however, and, resuming the offensive, they drove the Germans back over the river and at nightfall the position of conflicting forces below Soissons was the same as before the bloody day's work began.

On the Allies' extreme left the Germans gave way on the Oise near Noyon, according to an official statement from Paris, and around Rheims the armies of General von Einem and Grand Duke Albrecht have been forced back, but not until a fierce German bombardment had set the city on fire and had severely damaged the historic cathedral.

Russians Bombard Two Great Forts

Fall of Sandomir, After Defeat of [redacted], Progress in Taking Fortified Places and Keeping the Enemy Tirelessly on the Move.

The town of Jaroslaw was devastated by fire and the Russians have begun the bombardment of the fortress of Jaroslaw with heavy siege guns.

The fortress of Przemysl has opened fire with its heavy guns upon the Russians. The investment of this fortress, Austria's principal stronghold, has begun. From Lvoff (Lemburg) to Cracow is 150 miles, one-half of which has been covered by the Russians.

Between Jaroslaw and Przemsyl the retreating enemy destroyed the bridges across the San River. Jaroslaw stands twenty miles downstream from Prsemysl. Thirty miles above, Austria's strongest fortress, Sambor, another important strategic point, has likewise been seized by the Russians.

Sixty miles northwest of Jaroslaw, in another part of this titanic battlefield, the Russians have taken Sandomir, which was fortified in their retreat by the Germans.

The whole of the enormous area of this great struggle is now represented as a waste through which bodies of soldiery from the broken Austrian armies are wandering in groups and singly, seeking only to yield themselves prisoners. The Russian pursuit is still proceeding vigorously.

Italy Arms More Than 500,000 Men

Rome.—Italy already has more than half a million men under arms. The best of these troops are in camps and barracks in the Lombardy and Venetian provinces.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the entry of Italians into Rome was celebrated with a program organized by the municipality. The usual procession to the point where the opening was made in the walls of the city was arranged.

The cortege stopped in front of the British Embassy and cheered with the wildest enthusiasm. Then a British flag was unfurled and the crowd shouted repeatedly: "Long live England, the friend of Italy!" The demonstration is continuing.

The democratic Constitutional party held a meeting and adopted resolutions saying that the manifestations of democracy indicate to the government the enthusiasm of the people for the time when the national aspirations may be realized, but expressing the opinion that the public should leave to the government the determination of Italy's final attitude toward the international conflict.

WAR NEWS TOLD IN TABLOID FORM

Berlin announces through Count von Bernstorff that no move for peace has been made at Washington, and that no offer of separate terms has been made to Belgium, as reported.

President Wilson regrets the publication of unfounded stories about peace plans credited to him. He is awaiting favorable opportunity to suggest peace to the warring nations.

The Russians have captured Dubiecko, on the River San, cutting off Przemysl from the western Austrian-German Armies.

Gen. Dankl has been driven out of South Poland and cut off from the main body of the Austrian Army.

More than half of the German war loan of $1,050,000,000 was subscribed without foreign aid.

The resolution adds that it is hoped that the government's decision will lead to the triumph of those sentiments of national democracy from which alone Europe can obtain an epoch of social peace.

Germans Sink 5 and Capture 1 British Ship

London Admiralty Tells of Emden's Victory in Bay of Bengal—Koenigsberg Disables Pegasus in Zanzibar Harbor Battle.

London.—The official press bureau issued the following statement by the Admirality:

"The Pegasus, in Zanzibar harbor was attacked by the Koenigsberg and disabled; out of her crew of 234 the Pegasus lost twenty-five killed and eighty wounded.

"The German warship Emden, on the China station, entered the Bay of Bengal on the same night and sank five British ships. She sent another, with its crew prisoners, to Calcutta. The Emden is now reported at Rangoon."

The British auxiliary cruiser Carmania was in an action off the east coast of South America with an German armed merchant cruiser supposed to be the Trafalgar or the Berlin. The action lasted an hour and forty-five minutes, when the German ship capsized and sank, the survivors being rescued by an empty collier. The Carmania suffered nine killed, five seriously and twenty-one slightly wounded.

H. M. S. Cumberland reports from the Cameroon River that a German steamship, on the night of the fourteenth, attempted to sink the British gunboat Dwarf with an infernal machine in her hows; attempt failed. The steamship with one prisoner was captured.

On the night of September 16 the Dwarf was purposedly rammed by the Nachtigal, a German merchant ship; the Dwarf was slightly damaged; the Nachtigal was wrecked. The enemy lost four white and ten natives; eight whites and fourteen natives are missing.

Two German launches, one carrying explosive machines, was destroyed; the enemy's losses were one killed, three whites and two natives prisoners.

RAIN AND HAIL BESET TROOPS ON BATTLE LINE

News from the front tells of bad weather which is causing the troops great suffering. The Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent says, according to messages from London:

"Reports from the front show that the French and British troops are fighting waist deep in water, the rains having flooded their trenches."

A dispatch from the battle line via Paris, says:

"A heavy hail storm with a cold wind, added to the hardships of our intrenched troops, who are entirely without tents."

TRENCHES FILLED WITH WATER.

Paris.—Fragments of news from the front confirm the serious character of the combat on the Aisne. Some of those wounded who have arrived here declare that the fighting was even more violent than on the Marne, and say the losses on both sides must be heavier. The English, as on the Marne, are bearing the brunt of the counter attacks.

After many days' constant hammering the German artillery slackened its fire during a heavy downpour of rain. The trenches were nearly filled with water, diminishing greatly the advantage of the defence works prepared by the Germans and at the same time adding to the sufferings of the wounded.

Terrific losses have been sustained on both sides. One estimate places the casualties at 150,000 men.

Berlin (via The Hague).—The official statement from the War Office declared that the battle in France is still progressing with the German forces slowly breaking down the French defence. It is explained that the German lines have been extended at certain points and now include the original French lines.

GREATEST OF ARTILLERY DUELS.

On the Battle Front, via Paris.—The armies of the nations became deadlocked north of the River Aisne after the most terrible artillery duel of the centuries.

Sheer exhaustion and frightful losses checked assaults and counter asaults all along the battle line.

The gigantic battle, or more properly battles, continue day and night along the entire front from Noyon to the German frontier.

KAISER IS GUARDED BY AIRSHIP SQUAD

Ready to Resist French Air Raid on His New Headquarters in Luxemberg.

London.—The German Emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxemburg, according to a Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Thousands of troops are stationed around the legation where he resides.

To guard against possible raids by French aviators a squadron of aeroplanes is in constant readiness to beat off attacks.

The fight does not consist of one sustained and continued movement, but of several combats proceeding incessantly at the strongest points of the Germans' defending line along the river Aisne.

The most impressive reports of the battle of many days, so evenly balanced, are that it is a combat of artillery. Day and night thousands of German cannon hammer at the to gain ground, but only at dreadful cost. The fighting at Reims between infantry and cavalry followed three days of incessant artillery dueling. The Germans, believing they could break the French centre by a counter assault, essayed three times to reoccupy Reims and were each time hurled back.

NEW ARMY FOR VON KLUCK.

London.—Forces of the allied armies swept past Noyon in the movement to encircle General Alevander von Kluck's troops and the French have driven back to Laon the Germans northwest of Rheims.

Aeroplane scouts report that a general retreat toward the Rhine of the German armies in France is under way. Many German troops which started from Belgium to reinforce the firing line in France have been driven back to a rendezvous at Brussels, where it is reported 200,000 Germans have gathered.

The flanking movement left General von Kluck in an extremely dangerous position. The Saxon army commanded by General von Hausen has been broken up and that officer is in disgrace.

French advance guards are in touch with the enemy as far as St. Quentin.

The Allies now hold all of the important strategic positions in the Noyon-Compeigne Vic triangle, except the heights on the River Oise.

Laon, where the German line has been broken by the French, is the key to the roads commanding the Germans' direct retreat to the Rhine, through Luxemburg. Maintenance of their present positions by the French will leave the Germans no avenue of retirement, except through Belgium.

Two hundred thousand German troops have resumed a serious offensive movement against Antwerp. Belgian troops have made a successful raid within twenty-two miles of Liege.

The "Express" correspondent says the bombardment of Rheims began from German batteries posted six miles north of the city. The first shots shattered the windows of the cathedral, which was flying the Red Cross flag, as 500 wounded German prisoners were in its chancel. Of these 150 suffered wounds during the bombardment.

Four hundred inhabitants of the town were killed during the bombardment. All historic buildings near the cathedral have been destroyed, and much of the town. The population is flying to the southwest.

Debris and crumbling walls are all that is left of the thirteenth century cathedral, the most remarkable example that was left of early Gothic architecture.

In addition to the cathedral the museum, the hospitals and the city hall were destroyed.

In spite of the bombarment and their repeated attacks upon it the Germans have been unable to take Rheims.

Dispatches indicate both Germans and Allies occupy strong intrenched positions, and in many cases opposing gunners are holding new fortified positions. Desperate charges have been repeatedly attempted by both sides without any decisive result.

BERLIN REPORTS SUCCESS.

Berlin, via Amsterdam.—The following official statement was issued:

"Success is meeting our offensive against the Allied British and French forces. We are making progress at several points. Heavy rains for a few days compelled the German troops to withhold their attacks, but we are now moving forward, with the enemy making an energetic defense.

"The reinforcements sent to the front have given a good account of themselves and have strengthened our lines by replacing the soldiers who were almost exhausted by the terrific strain under which they have been fighting for days."

SERVIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE.

Detachment Which Crossed the Drina Occupy Other Town.

Bordeaux.—A telegram from Nish says:

"The Servian troops who have taken possession of Visegrad and have passed the left bank of the Drina continue their advance in Bosnia. Detachments which crossed the Drina have occupied Pachinorodoj after fierce fighting and advanced in the direction of Krougagne, where violent fighting is in progress.

HOLLAND ENTERS U. S. MARKETS

Places Orders for Large Shipments of Supplies.

New Orleans.—The Netherlands Government has entered the United States markets as a large purchaser of supplies, according to a local broker.

The Holland-America liner Maartendijk sailed from here with the first shipment, consisting of 220,000 bushels of grain, 300 bales of cotton, and other products. Other shipments soon will be made.

THROW SHELLS SEVEN MILES.

Big German Howitzers Best in the Present War.

London.—The German advantage in the heaviest types of cannon has been important. With their heavy howitzers they have been throwing shells into the intrenchments of the Allies from a distance of more than seven miles. The French 75 kilometer field guns are far superior, however, to any type of mobile field gun used by the Germans. They are accurate, and their effect has been devastating.

MONTENEGRINS TAKE TOWN.

Austrians Suffer Heavy Losses When Goradza is Captured.

Rome.—The army of Montenegrins operating in Novizbazar has formed a junction with a column operating in Bosnia and captured Goradza.

The Austrians were decisively defeated, it is said, and the Montenegrins killed or wounded 2,000 and took 1,000 prisoners. In Novibazar a column of Servians repulsed an attack from a force of Austrians numbering 20,000.

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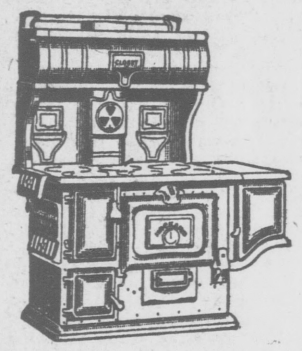

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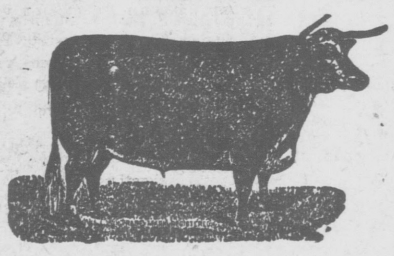

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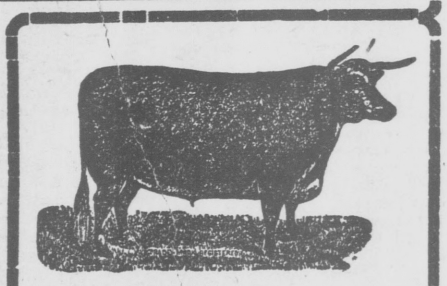

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FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

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SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$500 down, balance same as rent!—on Staten Island. Mrs. Collins, a neighbor, calls before the household goods are set in order. Spring. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Jane Reynolds goes to a city matinee with Mrs. Collins, and by her companion's advice pretends sickness to cover her neglect to provide dinner for Bob. Jane, confessing, is forgiven for shamming. Dick arrives with delicatessen forage. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of "the system," who is expected to call. Jane confesses that the money for the butcher's bill has gone for a new hat. Bob pleasantly reminds her of the "balance same as rent." Dick preaches socialism. Brand, the prosperous, member of "the system," calls.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"The modern business man," said Reynolds, "is something of an enigma to me. I have never been able to figure out just exactly what he is."

"That is obvious, Bob. You wouldn't be living here if you had. Maybe I can show you. I want to put you on the inside where you will be looking out, instead of always on the outside looking in. Now, the United Construction company makes the sacrifice of paying you something every week, doesn't it?"

"Yes, but I hope they don't look at it in that light."

"How much do you get?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"What's your position?"

"I'm a chemist at the head of their testing department. Not very important, is it?"

"To you and me now," Brand answered quickly, "it's very important. Your company has the contract for the Pecos River dam job, hasn't it?"

"Yes."

"It also contemplates other conservation work both in Pennsylvania and the West, with a good chance of getting it."

"I believe that's right."

"This Pecos job is a big contract?"

"One of the biggest we ever had."

"I suppose one of the most important things you do is to test the cement as to its solidifying quality."

"Yes, that's my work. I have an assistant who looks after the steel. The cement is the most important part of the job."

"How close can you approximate the endurance of cement?"

"It's part of my duty to know the difference in grades. For instance, the ordinary Portland that is put up in most work ought to hold tight a hundred years. There is a closer process of refinement that would extend the life another fifty years."

"Exactly. Now, it's that closer process of refinement that I want to talk to you about." Brand crossed the room and stood facing Reynolds. He took out a paper. "Here are the specifications of the Pecos job. I am furnishing the cement."

"Yes?"

"Yes, I'm the Hudson Cement company. We have this contract, Bob, and this closer refinement of the cement you were speaking of is called for in the specifications. Now, on this job alone, it will mean an extra expense to us of something like two hundred thousand dollars. It's very problematical in my mind whether that same extra expense will increase the life of the cement five years, no matter how you chemist boys figure and potter. Anyway, it won't be over twenty-five years. I don't know who got up these specifications, but in my mind he is pretty much of a d——n fool. Now for the kick-off. Here's my chance to give you and your wife that big boost—make you both financially independent, wipe out that college obligation, and, at the same time, help myself."

"That's kind of you. It'll make her very happy."

Brand concealed a smile. "As I told you," he continued, "that closer process of refinement is called for in the specifications, but—Bob — what we want is to have the tests go through on our regular cement—the ordinary grade—the same we sell everybody. If you save that two hundred thousand dollars for me I think a fair division of that saving is to give you forty thousand dollars."

"But there's the government inspector!" said Reynolds. "I'm only under him."

"Don't you worry about anybody but yourself. I want to help you, but I'm a business man and there'll be no loose ends."

"But it's stealing."

"No, it's business."

"If I did that, I'd be a thief."

"Bob, thief is a nasty word, and it's used altogether too carelessly these days. Now, I'm not here to teach any moral lessons or anything like that, but are you doing any harm in accepting this? No, you're doing what any successful business man would do. You're taking a chance of making forty thousand dollars. And why? Because you're cheating the people? No. Because the dam will fall down? Certainly not. The dam will last a hundred years. Now, a lot of public improvements are put up to last one hundred years, and you know their history. They're generally torn down in twenty. And this particular dam is not half big enough for the requirements. The chances are it will be rebuilt in less than twenty-five years. It's a case of penny wise and pound foolish so far as the appropriation goes, and you know it."

"But I tell you it's graft."

"No, it's taking advantage of the foolish and incompetent specifications made for this job. Why, it's not even sharp practise. It's making money on another man's mistake. It's picking up the loose ends of a business deal and putting them in your pocket, and believe me, it's the loose ends that have made the American millionaire."

"Is that the secret?"

"Certainly. Why, it's the same opportunity that would come to you if you were walking across a farm, kicked up some dirt and discovered gold. Would you go to the owner of the farm and say: 'There's gold on your land; I hope it makes you rich?' Certainly not. You'd buy the farm. You might stake him to the potatoes, but you'd take the gold. What the devil is the matter with you fellows who are always working your hearts and souls out for twenty-five dollars a week because of your Sunday school notions? Here's an opportunity right in your hand. Don't let it go by. Take advantage of it."

"Not me, Brand."

"All right. We can get along without our end of that particular profit, even if it is a useless waste. Waste, I tell you, and nothing else. But Bob, you can't get along without the forty thousand, and let me tell you something; labor doesn't make money; toil doesn't make money—for the toiler! The only thing that makes money is money, and if you haven't some of it to turn over and make into some more, you're going to work for somebody else all your life. That's the toiler's job. Now, be sensible. Take this and stop worrying."

"John, I'm afraid you have got into the wrong house. It's true I haven't got anything but twenty-five dollars a week—that I haven't paid for this home, which you say you partly own, and for which you so kindly overcharged me. It's true that I've got a wife to take care of and can't even buy her the pretty things she wants. But supposing I take your money. What is the price I pay for it? My conscience. I'd have money in the bank, but fear and dread of God in my heart."

"Fear, fiddlesticks! It's not fear in your heart, but chill in your feet, that's worrying you. What you need, Bob, is nerve, and—money. Good old American eagles are the greatest nerve builders in the world."

"I know it, but I want to get mine in the daylight like a white man; not in the dark like a footpad."

"Well, you're mighty particular about yourself, but supposing you think of some one else. How about your wife? Don't you think you might do something for her? If you were taking one nickel from the people, or stealing a cent, I wouldn't argue with you, but you're not. You're simply taking advantage of another man's blunder. You can't stop that blunder; you can't go to that man and have these specifications changed. But you can take this money and put your wife in a better position. If you don't do it, it's your own fault. Bob, if you stick to these specifications you're throwing that two hundred thousand dollars and your share of it away, just as if you dropped it in the river. I'm showing you how you can save forty thousand dollars. But, no, you won't do it. Instead of that you talk about grafting and stealing and conscience, and all of the gibberish you find in the yellow papers. Now, I'm telling you straight; you're throwing away an opportunity that may never come to you again. You're stepping right over the gold on the farm and you're handing it to somebody else. Oh, I'm so sorry."

The sudden entrance of his wife prevented a reply by Reynolds. Both men rose to their feet. Bob, in the height of his moral combat with Brand, had almost forgotten her proximity. He had not noticed that the door to their room was slightly ajar. Brand had, and in his peroration, as it were, when he saw that Reynolds showed no sign of accepting his offer, he had purposely raised his voice so that she could hear. Jane extended her hand now as her husband presented the millionaire, and she smiled a welcome.

"I couldn't help but hear," she said, "and I thought I had better let you know. Am I in the way?"

"Not at all," Brand promptly answered. "You see, Mrs. Reynolds, Bob and I are old friends, and I would like to be counted among his wife's friends also."

"Thank you. I can believe that." She turned a more serious face to her husband. "Bob," she asked quietly, don't you think you had better consider what Mr. Brand said?"

"Now, Jane, please!" he exclaimed. "I'm glad to have your advice in all things, but I cannot have you interfere in this. Please don't."

Jane made no response. Her husband's answer permitted none. It cut like a knife and brought the blood rushing to her cheeks; blood that seemed to forsake the heart, leaving it chilled, and heat the brain with rebellious and alien thoughts.

"I-cannot-have-you-interfere." It was the first time he had ever used such terms. They sounded like the clarion notes of a trumpet. The walls received them and hurled them back to her; walls that recalled her long hours of loneliness; hard walls, cold walls, cheap walls; walls that she had fought with; bare walls, that after days of toil she had embellished with inexpensive prints and such knick-knacks as a woman's taste can summon; walls that reflected their poverty and her struggle against it.

"I-cannot-have-you-interfere." The words burned and rankled. They scorched her flushed cheeks and pounded her temples. They pierced her brain; they ran thumping and bumping down her spine and left it stiff and cold.

She drew herself up to her full height and stood regarding the two men in silence. Unconsciously they realized that she was very beautiful, like some aristocratic animal at bay, startled, but not frightened. Her eyes traveled from one to the other; to the immaculate Brand, in his proper evening clothes, stamped with the indelible mark of success, to the shoddy, but virtuous Reynolds, flaunting the face of failure. Despite the simple severity of her own dress, a blouse affair of blue serge, much worn, but endowed with such charm as an ingenious woman can impart, she looked more the mate of the millionaire than of the humbler man.

Brand, with his quick grasp of human nature and human passions, read the meaning of those glances. He read the mind in which now flashed the vision of her incongruous life; the life of a queenly woman lived in the environment of the bourgeois; he read scorn for the exacting demands of that life; inherent aversion to its petty economies and sacrifices; and he read, too, behind the firm lines of a pretty mouth, the stability and strength of character that had enabled her to combat these conditions. Here was a woman, he realized, who was a fitting companion and an efficient colleague for a man like himself; a woman who would walk hand in hand with Ambition, meet the test and revel in the reward. She loved her husband, and love, the great leveler of all caste, spanning all chasms, filling in the little voids in each hiatus, had held her down to Reynolds' level and made her what she was—a true and loyal and a sympathetic wife. Not that Reynolds was so plebeian; he was of good stock; well educated, industrious, honest and lovable. Mentally, he was of true steel, big and solid; ready to withstand the world's rebuffs. But the keen intellect of his wife was of a finer

"Bob and I Are Old Friends and I Would Like to Be Counted Among His Wife's Friends Also."

mold; steel, too, but tempered, not only to repel, but to strike back and cut through.

There came to Brand, now, as there had come to Jane the full force of Reynolds' gaucherie — "I-cannot-have-you-interfere" — truculent, calamitous phrase that stung and wounded and broke down the sympathetic bonds of forbearance. He saw them strike and saw her harden to repel them. The man of the world smiled; smiled within himself, but not for them; smiled at poor Reynolds, for whose welfare he was so solicitous; smiled at his own success and stepped toward his coat and hat. His work, the system's work, was done.

CHAPTER VII.

A Conspiracy and a Discovery.

In a luxurious suite on the seventeenth floor of one of lower Manhattan's office buildings, the president of the Hudson Cement company sat at his mahogany desk. He glanced hurriedly through a collection of letters that his secretary had selected from a larger mass as worthy of his chief's individual attention. He came at length to one addressed in a feminine hand. It was marked personal and the seal was unbroken. He opened it and read:

My Dear Mr. Brand:

Your kind note received and I assure you that its contents are fully appreciated. I quite agree with you that Mr. Reynolds does not realize the magnanimity of your offer or the opportunity it affords. Bob is an able worker and a good husband, but he is also a dreamer. I believe, and I want you to know I believe, that your attempt to help him is disinterested. I know that forty thousand dollars or two hundred thousand does not mean much to a man of your position and financial standing, and that you are going out of your way to lift a friend out of a narrow, hopeless channel of mere existence. We can, as you say, enter into a little conspiracy to aid him; to bring him to his senses in spite of himself and his deluded ideas. With that end in view I can willingly be a party to it, and I shall be most glad to see you any afternoon and perfect the plot.

Sincerely yours,
JANE REYNOLDS.

This letter was in response to one Brand had written expressing his regret at Reynolds' "foolish attitude," and suggesting that they "conspire" to make him reconsider his decision. The reply had come without delay, and he saw that he was to have a willing ally. He pressed a button at his left and a young man entered from an adjoining room.

"Just a minute, Radcliffe," said the millionaire as he dashed off a few words on a telegraph blank. "Have this sent at once and if there is any business this afternoon that requires immediate attention refer it to Mr. Burns. I will not return after luncheon. Telephone for the car."

He put on his automobile coat and cap and went out. After he had dined —luncheon meant a substantial repast for Brand—he headed for Staten Island and arrived at the Reynolds' cottage a few minutes after the telegram had been delivered. Mrs. Reynolds answered his knock. She was dressed in the best that her meager wardrobe would afford for the occasion. A mackintosh served as a motor coat and she wore a modest tam-o'-shanter, or skating cap. Mrs. Collins had been impressed into service as a chaperon. When summoned by Jane to enact the role she had become duly excited over the prospect of riding in an automobile with its millionaire owner. Quite knowingly she had winked the other eye when told that the trip was for purely business reasons and that there was no occasion to dress up. She had hurried home and made a more elaborate toilet than her neighbor. She donned her best coat and a large hat, then hastily essayed a rejuvenation through the magic of cosmetics with the result that the attempt was quite obvious even if the accomplishment fell short.

Jane greeted Brand most cordially. "Your telegram came only a half hour ago," she told him. "I had no idea you would be so prompt in getting to work. But I guess we are ready. Mrs. Collins will accompany us."

Brand directed a grudging nod toward Mrs. Collins.

"Delighted, I'm sure," he answered with an attempt at cordiality. "There'll be plenty of room for her in the tonneau."

He was as good as his word. He led Mrs. Collins to the back of the huge eight-passenger car, assisted Jane to the front seat and ordered the chauffeur to await his return.

"I'm going to run it myself," he told Jane. "There aren't many policemen over here and I like a little excitement once in a while. It won't interfere with our talk."

He threw down the clutch and opened the muffler, sending the big machine off with a chug and a jump. They reached the main road and the car settled down into the steady but exhilarating gait of a trained thoroughbred. Brand looked at his guest.

"It was mighty fine of you to send that note," he said. "Some women wouldn't; they would have misunderstood me, but you're too big for that and I admire you for it. You know, I was so eager to help Bob, and now that I've seen you I want to help you, too. I've got a wife and three children, Mrs. Reynolds, and all of the necessities and some of the luxuries have made our home life very beautiful There's no reason why yours and Bob's shouldn't be the same if we can get some of those distorted notions out of his head. Why, he seems to think I'm one of the forty thieves, but I'd like to see him tell Mrs. Brand that sort of thing."

"I suppose your wife has just everything in the world, hasn't she?"

"Everything I can give her. She would attend to that if I didn't. She can make me do anything. Sometimes when I think I'm a big man with big opinions, I find myself jumping through the hoop, lying down and rolling over and playing dead when it comes to the real issue."

"She must be a very fascinating woman. I wish I knew her."

"I intend you shall know her. She is not only fascinating, to my mind, but she's also very sensible, and I think that on both those scores you would be very congenial."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HE IS A SHERLOCK HOLMES

Kansas City Patrolman Clears Up Automobile Accident Mystery With Very Slight Clue.

"Is this Samuel P. Quarles?" the voice asked over the telephone. "Your motor car collided with another car in Penn Valley park, Mr. Quarles?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Quarles. "I have just been reporting the accident to police headquarters. I skidded into a car that had been left stalled by the roadside. I wasn't going more than five miles an hour, but skidded badly. You are?"

"This is a motorcycle patrolman. I wanted to fill out a report."

Monday morning Dr. L. S. Milne's car skidded into the curbing at a park turn on Broadway and was disabled. When the repair man arrived it was found that the disabled car had been rammed into a ditch and badly damaged. No trace of the second car was found save a grease cup that had been broken from a front spring.

With this tiny cup as a clue, O. E. Johnson, a motorcycle patrolman, started out to locate the car. The bystanders laughed as the patrolman slipped the little piece of metal into his pocket.

"Needle in the haystack," said one.

Yet Johnson's search was a short one. Almost at once he found the cup to be one used on a certain make of car. Next he went to the particular repair shop where such a car would be most apt to be taken. And there was the car with the missing cup.

Mr. Quarles is a salesman living at 3913 Broadway. His car was leaking so badly after the collision that he drove at once to the repair shop.—Kansas City Times.

Letters From a Contented Man.

The editor of the Louisiana Twice-a-Week Times recently received a letter from a contented man: "I have no domestic troubles and no financial troubles to speak of. I am not in love with anybody else's wife and nobody else's wife is in love with me. . . . No one has swindled me and my neighbors don't keep chickens or goats. I have no fault to find with you. I thought it might be a pleasant surprise to you to get a letter of the other sort as a change from the eternal whine."

GERMANS YIELD PARIS REPORTS

Right Wing Forced Back By French Attacks Along River Oise.

Troops, Using Bayonets, Fight Stubbornly.

The battle of the Aisne, which has now lasted a full week, continues without definite advantage on either side.

In an official announcement at Paris, it is claimed that on the Allies' left wing the Germans have been obliged to yield ground, and that a German offensive movement in the centre, between Rheims and Souain, has been repulsed. In Lorraine, the announcement states, the Germans have again crossed the border and have re-occupied Donestre.

That the German attack against the French-British Army is making progress, and that the French attacks in middle Alsace have been repulsed, is reported in a wireless dispatch from Berlin to the German Embassy at Washington.

Occupation by Russian troops of the fortified Austrian position of Jaroslav is officially announced at Petrograd. Jaroslav is 17 miles north-northwest of Przemysl.

An Austrian force of 160,000 troops was routed by a Servian force after a battle lasting several days near Krupfani, according to a dispatch from Nish.

GERMANS LOSE WIRELESS.

Last Station In Pacific Destroyed By British.

London.—The destruction of the wireless telegraph station on the Island of Nauru, which removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific Ocean, is reported in a dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Sydney, New South Wales.

The British flag now flies over the island, though the German Governor and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scattered fighting has taken place at Rabault, on Neupommern, an island in the Bismarck archipelago. The natives under German leaders proved very troublesome, but the Australian landing party took to cover cleverly and suffered no losses. After this skirmish Rabault practically surrendered.

Dr. Pockley, a member of the Australian Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had removed his coat with the Red Cross band on the sleeve to cover a wounded man.

LONDON SHOWS GRIEF AND FURY.

Blow Inflicted Upon Fleet By Kaiser's Ships Causes Sensation.

London.—All England was startled into grief and fury when the Admiralty announced the destruction of three British cruisers by German submarines in the North Sea.

The vessels were the Aboukir, the Hogue and the Cressy, armored men-of-war of 12,000 tons displacement each. The complement of each numbered 755 men and officers.

A dispatch received here from the Hook of Holland says the Dutch steamship Titon has arrived there with 20 British wounded and some dead, picked up in the North Sea after the sinking of the three cruisers.

The Titon reported that the disaster occurred at 7.30 o'clock A. M. The Titon picked up 114 survivors, most of whom were transferred to British torpedo boats.

STILL SHELL TERMONDE.

Germans Also Said To Have Taken Up Various Fortified Positions In Belgium.

London.—A dispatch to the Central News from Ghent says the Germans continue the bombardment of Termonde, presumably with the object of preventing a further Belgian sortie from Antwerp. There have been various skirmishes in and near the villages surrounding the Antwerp positions.

The Germans have entrenched themselves between Hofstade, 18 miles east of Ghent and Sempst. The fort of Waelhelm on several occasions bombarded these positions.

The Germans have also taken up fortified positions at Gembloux and between Wavre and Louvain.

PARIS POPULATION SHRINKS.

Number Of Residents Less By 65 Per Cent. Of Normal.

Paris.—Official figures on the census of Paris, within the city walls, shows that there are in the capital 362,454 fewer families than there were in 1911. The number of households now in the city is 761,200. Consequently a third of the resident families have left. Numerically as to inhabitants, the population shows a reduction of 1,026,507, as compared to 1911.

SERVIAN PRINCE AGAIN HURT.

George Shot Through Body, But Not In Danger.

Nish, Servia.—Prince George of Servia has again been wounded, this time while leading a charge of a Servian battalion. A rifle bullet penetrated the trunk of his body. It is the opinion of his physicians that his life is not in danger. Prince George was first wounded at Belgrade in the early part of August by a fragment of shell when that city was being bombarded by the Austrians.

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Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
—BY—
The Middletown Transcript Co.
(INCORPORATED)
LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.
Entered at the PostOffice as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEPT. 26, 1914

"CANNON FODDER"

OVER 5000 years ago, to minister to the vanity of the Egyptian tyrant Cheops in building his huge pyramid tomb, relays of 100000 men sweated for thirty years at unpaid forced labor wherein 120,000 of them died like flies; to make a single royal grave these thousands of better men ignobly found their own!

Probably long before that, certainly ever since, earth's helpless toiling millions have been pouring forth their sweat and their blood at the bidding of their kingly masters. On the world's countless battlefields swarms of common people—have been driven like dumb cattle to mutual slaughter, suffering and dying there merely to please some royal ambition or caprice.

The unthinkable number of 7,000,000, 10,000,000, five times the present population of the whole world, is the estimated total of the—"cannonen futter", "cannon fodder", as the Kaiser comtemptuously styles it—thus offered up on the altars of imperial ambitions.

And amazing as it may seem, even to-day millions of toilers in Europe, like the intelligent Germans and the ignorant Russians, are as submissively sending their necks to the war yoke of king, Kaiser and Czar as in that olden day in Egypt.

O the pity, the shame, the horror of this appalling slaughter upon this almost universal battlefield of Europe! The wide charnel house where hundreds of thousands of innocent human beings—the very pick and flower of Europe's youth and manhood, are agonizing and dying, leaving behind them even yet greater numbers of suffering wived ones in desolated homes a prey to sorrow and want!

This is the fearful price the people of Germany, Austria, Russia and the rest are paying for their kingcraft fake and mummery!

Were the, good folk of Germany, its thousands of hard-working mechanics, farmers and laborers of every sort, really so eager to kili their French and English brethern, that they were glad to slay thousands of their Belgian brothers with whom their autocratic Kaiser admits he had no quarrel?

Had these millions of German soldiery, who are giving so plentifully of their own hearts' blood, been consulted would they, after counseling with their sweethearts, wives and mothers, have said, "Yes, let's fly at these French and Belgian throats!"

Never! The quarrel whose fearful cost they will pay, is none of theirs, but it is made possible by the selfish ambitions of a few autocratic monarchs, who to maintain and extend their royal splendor and power are willing to butcher their subjects wholesale without remorse or pity.

It is the most colossal, damnable crime in all history. But thank God its vast butchery is the last these feudal autocrats will have the power to order, for this huge, bloody object-lesson of kingly tyranny will penetrate to the ends of the earth, and awake its rulers to a realization of how damnable their autocratic rulers are abusing their self-assumed prerogatives. Then will these peoples to whom in truth belongs "the divine right" of self government, either quite abolish their arrogant rulers, or by popular constitutions greatly abridge their powers.

He is blind who cannot see in this awful event the final death of the monarchical system, and the wider extension in some form or other, of the democratic idea—the blessed coming day when all lands this brutally selfish rule of kings, Kaisers and Czars will be swept to the limbo of oblivion, and the glorious words of our own Lincoln, "a government of the people, by the people, for the people," will be universally realized.

CONFESSES 50 PER CENT.

"As we expected, the Transcript fiercely denounces a misstatement inadvertently made by Every Evening in relation to the increase of the county tax rate this year, but corrected as soon as the error was discovered, that the increase was 10 cents on the $100, when it was 5 cents."—*Every Evening, Sept. 21st.*

For this 50 per cent. recantation of it—"inadvertent misstatement," our thanks; later, after its quibbling lie is again exposed, it will take back the other half.

Once more we ask the thousands of New Castle County taxpayers to compare their tax receipts for 1912 with those for 1913 showing a 10 per cent. increase, which even the increased demands for 1914 still leave 5 per cent. less than in 1912 under the old court.

The Every Evening is a believer in the ill maxim that "a lie well stuck to, is as good as the truth"!

OFFICIAL FACTS

"At the conclusion of minor routine business in the Levy Court yesterday Commissioner Gooding arose to review the charges made by Commissioner Martin E. Smith, September 8. Mr. Gooding entered a sweeping denial of the charges of colonization and said that Commissioners Scott and Fouracre and himself had made a thorough investigation.

The members of the probe committee denounced not only the charges brought by Mr. Smith, but also stated that the latter was conducting road repair work under his own supervision in the most obsolete manner, in which a plow and a shovel were the implements used, in lieu of the modern machinery used upon the work which Mr. Smith objected to.

Mr. Gooding said various affidavits showed that the majority of the negro laborers had resided in the immediate section for a period of 14 years and more.

Mr. Gooding closed his report with the remark: "I hope this will be a great lesson to Mr. Smith and that he will give more careful thought in the future before making such charges against the court."

Mr. Gooding dwelt upon some of the work the committee discovered which Mr. Smith had supervised. Mr. Gooding said all sections of the road which Mr. Smith had built was thick with deep ditches known as "spring busters."

Mr. Fouracre asked that the court demand some explanation from Mr. Smith as to why he jeopardized life and limb by inferior and destructive "repairing," while he made unfounded charges against the court.

Commissioner Scott echoed the statements made by Commissioners Fouracre and Gooding and deplored the manner in which alleged "spring breakers" crossed the "repaired" roads at short spaces apart.

"I believe Mr. Smith made an unfounded misstatement in regard to his charges of colonization," said Mr. Scott, "but I do join with my fellow committeemen in demanding some explanation as to Mr. Smith's 'rainbow' roads."

The above report of the committee of the Levy Court appointed to investigate the charges made by Commissioner Martin E. Smith against the Court, is taken from the Every Evening of Wednesday, September 23d.

The Levy Court is Republican, and so to insure a fair investigation, two Democrats to one Republican were appointed on the Committee, Messrs. Gooding, chairman, and Scott.

Whereupon this Democratic Committee not only reported that the proofs showed Smith's charges to be totally without foundation, but severely rebuked him for making them and furthermore, arraigned in the severest manner Smith's own work as supervisor!

And it is upon this mass of silly, baseless charges that the Every Evening has been expending columns of criticisms upon the Court's work! The criticisms are quite on a par with the original charges.

The Every Evening also says editorially that "money was being wasted in unnecessary roadwork." This bald assertion needs no further answer than that County Engineer Wilson declares that as a fact such work *is* necessary.

PORT PENN

Mrs. George Webb is entertaining her sister Mrs. Joseph Webb, of near town.

Mrs. B. W. Yearsley entertained two days of last week Miss Ethel Prettyman, of Newport.

Miss Viola Bendler spent last week with her cousin Mrs. Rachel Bendler, at Summit Bridge.

Mrs. William Denny, of New Castle, is spending the week with her parents Joseph Denny and wife.

Brainard Webb, of Philadelphia, was called home last week on account of the illness and death of his aunt Miss Anna Webb.

Miss Anna Webb who was so seriouly burned Sunday week died on Friday last. Private services were held from her late residence on Sunday. Interment in Hickory Grove Cemetery.

The infant daughter of Walter Yearsley who was reported as being ill last week, died on Tuesday night after several days of intense suffering. Services were held on Friday. Dr. Milligan, from St. Georges officiating.

"Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not."

Adventists Conference

The Fifteenth Annual Session of the Chesapeake Conference of Seventh Day Adventists will be held in the church in Walbrook, Corner Ninth Street and North Avenue, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 4 to 11. The Chesapeake Conference is one of the eight local conferences that go to make up the Columbia Union Conference, The Fourth Biennial Session of which was held in the same place April 28 to May 10. The Chesapeake Conference comprises the states of Maryland and Delaware.

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ROBERT B. JONES.

[COMMUNICATED]

COUNTY AFFAIRS

MR. EDITOR:

In your issue of the 19th instant, you took occasion to call attention to a few of the silly and absolutely false statements in regard to the affairs of New Castle County, with which Every Evening has been filling its editorial columns for purely partisan and malicious purposes. Not satisfied with its false and infamous charges that colored men were being imported into the Fifth Levy Court District for partisan political purposes, Every Evening has not sufficient sense of justice and common decency to retract this mendacious falsehood when confronted by absolute proof of the utter falsity of the charge. It was clearly shown by Mr. Gooding, a Democratic member of the Levy Court, after a full and complete investigation, that all of the men employed on the work to whom Every Evening takes exception, are married men and live with their families in that immediate neighborhood, and all of them have lived in the same neighborhood for from five to eight years. Mr. Gooding showed this by the sworn affidavits of reliable men living in the neighborhood, both Democrats and Republicans. All of this was called to the attention of Every Evening by a member of the Levy Court, and Every Evening was asked to retract its false and malicious statement, but, thus far, this reckless prevaricator and malicious assassinator of public and private character has never had sufficient compunctions of conscientious scruple to come forward with a plain and unqualified retraction. It is a matter of absolutely no concern to Every Evening that the members of the Levy Court, the County Engineer, the Road Supervisor of New Castle Hundred, and the several workmen employed on the road, are falsely and maliciously charged with crime in its editorials. Truth has no place in the columns of Every Evening, justice and the square deal are not a part of its makeup. Falsehood has more allurements; falsehoods and mendacity are more in keeping with its vile and infamous partisan purposes.

For example, in its issue of the 21st appear these stupid and malicious falsehoods:

"One of the justices of the peace in this city owes this court money; there has been a collector appointed who has never furnished a bond".

These statements a re claimed to have been made by Levy Court Commissioner Scott of the Seventh District. This is the second time Every Evening has quoted these false statements, and then adds that "they were not seriously dissupted by any other member at the time."

In the first place, Commissioner Scott never made any such statements; and, in the second place, both statements are wholly and unqualifiedly false and Every Evening knows them to be false, and intended them to be false and printed them solely for an infamous and mendacious partisan purpose.

Every Evening knows that there is not a justice of the peace in New Castle county that owes the Levy Court any money. It is not the business of justices of the peace in New Castle County to collect money due the County. In fact, they are by law forbidden to receive money due the County and we feel satisfied that Every Evening is fully aware of this fact. As for the collector who, Every Evening charges, "has never furnished a bond", this statement is equally false and unfounded, and we defy Every Evening to name a single collector of taxes in New Castle county, now collecting taxes, or authorized to collect taxes, over whom the Levy Court has any authority or control whatever, "who has never furnished a bond" as required by law.

It is not our special province to defend the Levy Court, nor are we the special guardians of the justices of the peace and tax collectors, in New Castle county. They are all public officers and they are, at all times, subject to fair and just criticism, but no man, nor set of men, have the moral or legal right, to assail the characters and reputations and official conduct of public officers and make the most direct and unqualified charges of misconduct and even crime, without some slight semblance of fact at least upon which to base such charges. When this is done by a malicious and unscrupulous partisan who cowardly hides behind the protective columns of a newspaper, the offence is all the more culpable and unpardonable. We have always contended for the freedom of the press. This is the era of newspapers and magazines and we are glad to welcome the day when they can be carried into every home in the land at small cost. They are the means, and often the only means, whereby the great masses of the people are enabled to obtain any information concerning the administration of the affairs of the government, county, state or national. But God help the people and all forms of government when our newspapers sink to the level of the common blaggard and fill their columns with vile and malicious falsehoods for purely partisan purposes.

The records of the Superior Court will show that Every Evening has already been convicted by juries of New Castle county for its malicious and libelous falsehoods and has been compelled to pay heavy mcnetary damages for its mendacity. The present chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council of Wilmington, in a recent published statement which has never been denied nor explained, showed that the Editor of Every Evening, while chairman of the printing committee of said council spent thousands of dollars of the City's money for useless printing. Since this charge was made by Chairman Stover, of City Council, and all the facts were published, the discredited Editor of Every Evening has given the public the benefit of his silence in regard to affairs of City Council. It is an old saying that he who first cries thief will bear watching.

The financial affairs of New Castle county, so far as the collection of taxes and other legitimate revenues due the County are concerned, were never in better shape than at the present time. The present Levy Court and the present collectors of taxes have made the best record, in the collection of taxes, that has been made in the past twenty years.

When the present Levy Court came into office, the Wilmington Collector alone had more than Sixty Thousand Dollars in delinquent taxes outstanding on his books. Several of the rural collectors were far behind in their collections. Every effort was made by the present Levy Court to force these collections. The matters were referred to the attorney for the Court and thorough investigations were made as to the best and quickest methods for the collection of outstanding taxes. The members of the Court were a unit as to the wisdom of the course which was pursued. In every case but one, the various collectors followed the advice and instruction of the Court and its attorney, and the results have been entirely satisfactory in every case but one. In this particular case, the collector went through a long and serious spell of sickness and was finally operated upon at one of the City Hospitals. The Court, in his case, did all that could be done, his bond was entered up and a judgment is now held by the County against each and every one of his bondsmen and this judgment draws interest from its date of entry. Common decency requires that these bondsmen be given a reasonable time in which to settle this matter, since the County is fully protected and stands to lose nothing.

The records will show that all previous Levy Courts have been very liberal in their allowance of errors. In many instances, thousands of dollars have been allowed the collectors by former Levy Courts, in long itemized error lists which must have required enormous labor on the part of the members of the Court or their attorney, if they were thoroughly examined and scrutinized before being allowed. The records do not show what time was given to these matters by former Levy Courts. But the records of the past two years do show that the present Levy Court has gone thoroughly and fully into this important matter of error lists. Every error list has been closely and carefully scrutinized and the Wilmington Hundred Collector of delinquent taxes, thus far, has been allowed no error lists at all. The Collector for Wilmington Hundred has already settled in full for 1910, and the present Levy Court has not allowed him any error list for that year. In no instance, has the present Levy Court failed to take every possible precaution to safeguard the County in the collection of taxes. The collectors have only been given credit for what taxes they have actually paid into the county treasury, and they and their sureties are liable and responsible to the County for the full balance due in each case, and every effort has been made by the Levy Court to force the collection of all outstanding taxes in the shortest time possible. This being so, there can be no honest and just complaint of the Levy Court in regard to the collection of taxes.

The matter of Third Street Bridge is a matter that has been so much talked about and so much lied about that we are not surprised that it is impossible for Every Evening to tell the truth about it.

We need only say that the Atlas Bridge Company, the original Contractor for the construction of the substructure for this bridge was the lowest bidder by more than fourteen thousand dollars. The present contractors now at work on the job have agreed to complete the work for the balance of the contract price. In other words, the Levy Court, by giving the contract to the Atlas Bridge Company, the lowest bidder in the first instance, will save more than fourteen thousand dollars on the foundation alone. These are facts. Every Evening has no use for facts, hence its failure and refusal to publish them. Had the Levy Court ignored the bid of the Atlas Bridge Company and awarded the contract for the substructure for the new Third Street Bridge to the next lowest bidder, and at an advance in price amounting to more than fourteen thousand dollars, Every Evening would have been the first to shout "thief" and "murder"; the columns of its paper would have reeked with mendacity and billingsgate and every member of the Levy Court, the County Engineer, and the whole county administration would have been falsely charged with stealing the additional fourteen thousand dollars. We defy Every Evening to produce a scintilla of evidence to prove its false charges that any of the County's money has been wasted or squandered or stolen in the construction of Third Street Bridge. On the other hand, we repeat, that more than fourteen thousand dollars will be saved to the tax-payers of New Castle County, on the foundations alone, by the action of the Levy Court in awarding the contract to the Atlas Bridge Company in the first instance.

If Every Evening would secure some careful, thoughtful individual in the shape of a reporter, to keep in touch with what is actually said and done in the Levy Court, and thus qualify himself to correctly report the proceedings of the Court; and also if the discredited Editor of Every Evening could for once free his mind and body from malicious thoughts, Every Evening might be able, for once, to furnish its readers with some correct and useful information in regard to county affairs.

ONE WHO KNOWS.
Wilmington, Del., Sept. 24th, 1914.

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On the Fears farm, at Port Herman, 2 1-2 miles south of Cayots, Md.

ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 29TH '14

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

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HORSES, COLTS, MULES

No. 1. PRINCE, black horse, coming 3 years old, weighs 1200 lbs, good worker and driver.
No. 2. JOHN, Bay horse, good worker or driver.
No. 3. JOE, black horse, good all around horse.
No. 4. JOE POWELL, sorrel horse, tough and a hard worker.
No. 5. EAGLE, grey mare, good driver and worker.
No. 6. DANDY, sorrel horse, good all around horse.
No. 7. Bay horse, 4 years old, by Toreno, has been worked.
Five two year old colts.
Two one year old colts.
Three weanling colts.
Some of these are heavy, blocky animals by pecheron horses.
Bay mare mule, 12 years old, good worker will weigh 1250 lbs.
PET and PIDGEON, brown mare mules, quick workers, good dispositions.

31 HEAD OF

Cattle

Five cows with calves by their side, some springers, Holstein and Jerseys, some thoroughbred, also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls nearly all white. Ten promising hiefers. Anyone needing milk cows should not miss this opportunity.

Farming Implements

One binder, Deering mower and rake, 3 Iron Age wheel cultivators, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 disc harrow, 1 acme harrow, 2 sixty-tooth twin harrows, 1 manure spreader, grass seed sower, John Deere gang plow, 1 Imperial plow, 1 farm bell, Hay fork, rope and pulleys, spray pump and barrel, corn sheller, clipping machine, 3 farm wagons, 1 low down, 2 riggins, 2 dearborns, one new; 1 top buggy, 2 runabouts, collars, bridles and harness, Creamery cans and buckets, 1-4 h. p. gasoline engine, best on the market, 1 circular saw and bench. Most of these articles are new, in use only this season.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20 and under cash, on all sums over that amount a credit of ten months will be given purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser. Interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with

R. H. WHITEOAK.

EUGENE RACINE, Auctioneer.
JULIUS CLAYTON, Outside Clerk.
R. B. MERRITT, Inside Clerk.

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

OUR FALL OPENING

Exhibiting in a Most Pleasing Way

the most distinctive new models of the season. Scores of the new patterns and shades all tailored to give lasting satisfaction are here now, waiting your inspection.

We sell Meltsner Clothes, the best to be had. Suits in Semi-English models that you young fellows want and lots of more conservative models, too. Beautiful patterns and colorings, enduring materials and masterful workmanship characterizes Meltsner garments. If you want equal satisfaction for both your purse and your pride you'll find it here.

Today's the day. The longer you wait in getting that new Fall Suit the less you will have of it. Dollar for dollar you secure the biggest value here. Prices range from **$8.00** to **$20.00.**

Men's Furnishings

Fall weather brings a keen desire for the new ideas in Ties, Shirts and Hosiery. The cool weather makes you wish for underwear. We carry many grades and every size in stock. Come and select your Fall furnishings now while the stock is large and at its best. Hosiery, 10c to $1.00; Shirts, 50c to $1.50; Underwear, adults, 50c to $2.00.

Superior Shoes at Extremely Low Prices. Shoes that look well, at prices that offer the most for the money, $1.50 to $4.00.

The New Fall Hats are "great"

Every man wants a new hat now and every man can find the style he wants here for we've all the new ideas and many staple shapes too. We take pride in selling the right hat for the right head every time. Can we fit yours this week? Prices $1.50 to $3.00, Caps 50c to $1.00.

THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.

Middletown :: :: :: :: :: Delawar

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$1 00	Corn—	
No. 1		Yellow, shelled	85
Timothy Seed		" cob	85
Clover Seed		Oats	60

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLER

Eggs, per doz	26@30
Country Butter, per lb	32@38
Creamery Butter, per lb	43
Lard, per lb	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb	12@16
Potatoes	30@45

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEPT. 26, 1914

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT MY RESIDENCE, IN ODESSA
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23d, 1914
From 7 to 12 A. M.

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26th, 1914
From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
Every Saturday during September
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICETO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,
IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY.
During SEPT.. 1914,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

N. W. VANHORN,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23d, 1914
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26th, 1914
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT FLEMMING'S LANDING,
MONDAY, SEPT. 28th. 1914
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Security Trust and
SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL	$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS	775,000
DEPOSITS	2,500,000

The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

OFFICERS

Benjamin Nields, President
John S. Rossell, Vice President and Secretary.
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President Treasurer.
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

Shur Shine

The best Scratch Remover.

Unsurpassed for cleaning and dusting Furniture of all kinds, Automobiles, Carriages, and hard-wood floors.

Sold by mail and packed in unbreakable mailing cases; thus assuring you of no breakage. 4 ounce bottle post paid, 25c.

Mail orders filled the same day received.

Address,
Shur-Shine, P. O. Box No. 272. -
Middletown, - Del.

Friends School
Fourth and West Streets

Wilmington, Del.

The School for your boy or girl. 22 teachers, small classes. Individual attention. Excellent equipment. Thorough instruction. All grades. Tuition Moderate. Special rate school ticket on all railroads. Fall term, begins Sept., 1914. For illustrated catalog address

Herschel A. Norris, A. M., Prinicpal

Free Wiring for Electric Lignts

The Light and Water Commission has decided to have their Superintendent do all Electrical Wiring free of charge, on all jobs for which application is made on or before October 15th. Applications must be filed with the clerk.

Material can be obtained from the Commission at cost.

By order of the
Light and Water Board.
D. W. STEVENS, Clerk.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

"Yes, they're going to bed—do you want to talk to baby?"

Just one illustration of the comfort and peace of mind which the telephone brings to the home:

Suppose baby becomes ill in the middle of the night. It's just a matter of seconds to get the doctor on the telephone and obtain immediate advice or have him come over. Often this has meant the prevention of serious complications or even the saving of a tiny life.

Hadn't you better telephone or post-a-card to the Bell Business Office, asking about the low residence rates?

When You Telephone, Smile!

The Diamond State Telephone Company,
E. P. Bardo, District Manager,
601 Shipley Street, Wilmington, Del.

BASE BALL, TO-DAY
Corbit Park
Odessa Athletic Club
vs.
Wilmington Academy
Men 20 Cents **Ladies 15 Cents**
Game Called at 3.00 P. M.

BE PREPARED TO WIN

In the battle of life victory goes to the best prepared. Get a business education and you'll win position, promotion and independence. It's a fortification against failure.

Goldey College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have qualified thousands for success. They will do the same for YOU
Graduates assisted to obtain positions.
Our catalog gives details. Ask for YOUR copy to-day.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, Box 424 Wilmington, Del.

FASHION AND GOOD FORM

cannot be better examplified than in a home that is furnished in the best of taste. Have a view to artistic effects and to the prevailing styles. Our warerooms represent the final verdict in up-to-the-minute furniture. Substantial, elegant suits for parlor, bedroom or dinning room. Let us extend to you a helping hand.

The Transcript $1.00 W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

M. BANNING & SON
EAST MAIN STREET MARKET
Dealer in
General Merchandise

Now the Summer months have past, and Fall is here we are making ready for the seasonable need of our Patrons.

We have a lot of New Rugs at Old Prices. This Goods was bought before any advance in Prices, so our customers will get the Old Price on all this Stock. One Special in Smyrna Rugs 30x60in—this is a regular $1.25 Rug. Call for coupon and get this Beautiful Rug for 98c; don't miss this chance, you won't have it again soon.

Also our new Linoleum, Oilcloth, and Oilcloth Squares, Inlaid Linoleum at 90c a yard, regular Linoleum at 50c a yard, some big bargain in Jobs of Linoleum at Special Prices; 4-4 Oak Rug binder at 45c a yard; a new lot of Krex Wool and Fiber Rugs.

9 piece Gold Band Chamber Sets at $3.25 a set.

Flower Pots all sizes from 3c to 40c.

School Supplies we have them. So just come in and get them for time is at hand for these Goods.

Groceries

We have a full line of Seasonable Fruits and Vegetables. As we are now in the midst of the Canning and Perserving Season, we can supply you with Pure Spices, Jelly Glasses, Jars, Tin Can, Paronax, and etc.

Fresh Cakes and Crackers, New Canned Goods and Cereals coming in now.

Don't forget our Pickling Vinegar, Heinz White Wine Vinegar.

Store open Evenings.

M. Banning & Son
PHONE No. 60.
Middletown, - - Delaware

JOS. R. HELDYMER
Cash Store

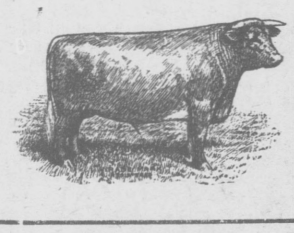
Eggs 26 and 30 cents. Sole Agents for Farmers' Creamery Butter, 40 cents. Hubers Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co's. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

GROCERIES
Salt and Fresh Meats

Especially fine lot of Spring Lamb. Best Lamb Chops 20c lb. Leg of Lamb 25c lb. Fresh Pork and our own make of Sausage and Scrapple.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits in Season. Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET
PHONE NO. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



POTASH SCARCE!

What Are You Now Saying For 12-2?

When you Change Present Order - - - Let SWIFT Save you Money

READ THIS

Middletown, Del., August 3d, 1914.

Messrs. Swift & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Gentlemen:—

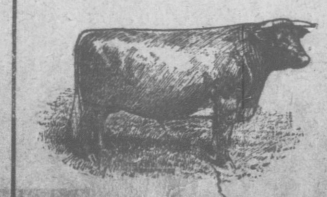
I bought from your agent J. A. Cleaver, of Middletown, Del., 11 tons of your Corn and Wheat Grower, during Fall 1913, and drilled it on 75 acres of follow and threshed 2630 bushels of No. 2 Wheat in July, 1914—and average of 35 1-15 bushels per acre.

I also had 75 acres of stack ground in wheat on the same farm and threshed 2377 bushels of No. 2 wheat with Fertilizer (made by another manufacturer) drilled on it, and got an average of 31 2-3 bus. per acre, a difference of 253 bus. in favor of SWIFT & COMPANY'S FERTILIZER. I recommend Swift & Company's Fertilizer as giving good returns.

Yours respectfully,
JULIAN G. CLEAVER.

Some Claim Large Yields due to Season, this shows some of it due to

SWIFT'S FERTILIZER



Visit Wilmington Old Home Week
Sunday, October 11, to Saturday, October 17, '14.

A Splendid Program for Every Day and Evening of Entire Week, as follows:

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11.
Special services, appropriate to the occasion, in the churches.
4 p. m. Concert by Mass Chorus at Washington Heights.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12.
AFTERNOON.
Formal opening of "Old Home Week" at City Hall by the Mayor.
Columbus Day parade of Italian societies.
EVENING.
Public reception in the lobby of Hotel du Pont.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13.
AFTERNOON.
Parade of the school children of the city.
EVENING.
Band Concerts in various parks of the city.
Exhibition by Wilmington Turngemeinde and Concert by Delaware Saengerbund at Washington Heights.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14.
AFTERNOON.
Industrial Pageant.
EVENING.
Parade of organizations of all kinds.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.
AFTERNOON.
Parade of military organizations.
EVENING.
Parade of Boy Scouts.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.
AFTERNOON.
Parade of city Fire Department and visiting firemen.
EVENING.
Mardi Gras and Street Carnival.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.
AFTERNOON.
Automobile parade.
Shoot at du Pont Trapshooting Club.
EVENING.
River Carnival on Christiana river.

COME AND BRING YOUR FAMILY
Renew old acquaintances and enjoy the splendid program provided for your entertainment. This is a Personal Invitation TO YOU.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

A part of the Public School System of the State. Tuiton free to all Delaware students. **Next Session begins September 15.** Able faculty. Varied courses. Experimental farm and well equipped shop and laboratories. Beautiful and healthful location.
The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of A. B. and B. S.

Arts and Science, Agriculture, Engineering, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical

Also a practical course of two years in Agricultural. For catalogues and other information, address

SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, President
Newark, Delaware

The Women's College of Delaware

Tuition free to all Delaware students. **Opens September 15th.** Two new buildings, modern equipment, and attractive campus. The College has three departments.

ARTS AND SCIENCE Four years' course leading to the degree of A. B. or B. S.
EDUCATION Four years' course leading to the degree of B. S., and designed to train teachers for elementary and secondary schools.
HOME ECONOMICS Four years' course leading to the degree of B. S., for training in homemaking and teaching.

Also a brief practical course of two years in Education or Home Economics, leading to a certificate.

For catalogue and other information, address

WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Dean
Newark, Delaware

STORIES OF GERMAN ATROCITIES NOT PROVED, SAYS AMERICAN WRITER

The Chicago Tribune prints a long copyrighted dispatch from James O'Donnell Bennett, staff correspondent, dated at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, which in specific detail disputes and denies the charges of cruelties and atrocities lodged against the Germans in Belgium. Mr. Bennett, in company with John T. McCutcheon of the Chicago Tribune, Irvin S. Cobb of the Saturday Evening Post, Roger Lewis of the Associated Press and Harry Hansen of the Chicago Daily News, traveled 100 miles through 20 towns and their observations lead him to the firm conviction that the reports of barbarities alleged to have been perpetrated by German troops are falsehoods.

The following dispatch to the Associated Press, evidently forwarded by Roger Lewis, is in substantial agreement with Mr. Bennett's story in the Chicago Tribune:

By the Associated Press.

New York.—An Associated Press staff correspondent of American birth and antecedents, who was sent from the New York office and was caught in Brussels at the time of the German invasion, held as a prisoner for several days, and who finally escaped to Holland, has sent by mail the following story of his experiences:

"The night before the Germans entered Brussels, when the Belgian civil guards and refugees began pouring into the city from the direction of Louvain, they brought stories of unspeakable German atrocities, maltreatment of old men and children, and the violation of women.

"The Belgian capital reeled with apprehension. Within an hour the gayety, the vivacity, and brilliancy of the city went out like a broken arc light. The radiance of the cafes was exchanged for darkness; whispering groups of residents broke up hurriedly and locked themselves into this homes, where they put up the shutters and drew in their tri-colored Belgian flags.

Fears of Brussels Quieted.

"The historic Belgian city went through a state of morbid consternation, remarkably like that from which it suffered on June 18, 1815, when it trembled with the fear of a French victory at Waterloo.

"In less than 24 hours the Belgian citizens were chatting comfortably with the German invaders and the allegations of German brutality and demoniacal torture dissolved into one of the myths which have accompanied all wars.

"Neither in Brussels nor in its environs was a single offensive act, so far as I know, committed by a German soldier. In a city of over half a million people, invaded by a hostile army of perhaps a quarter of a million soldiers, no act sufficiently flagrant to demand punishment or to awaken protest came to my attention.

None Knows of Outrages.

"The frightful reports that had preceded the German army into Brussels included the disemboweling of old men and the impaling of children on lances just outside Louvain. Investigation not only failed to substantiate these rumors, but could not even discover any one in the immediate vicinity who credited them.

"An eye witness of unimpeachable veracity told me that the worst behavior he had observed during the first German entry into Louvain (August 19) was that of a German soldier who leaned from his horse and kissed a pretty Flemish girl who brought him a glass of beer.

"I marched for days with the German columns, often only one day behind the fighting, with the houses that had been burned still smoldering, the ground freshly broken by shell and trampled by horses and men, and the memory of the German advance vivid in the minds of the inhabitants.

No Proofs of Murder.

"I interviewed an average of twenty persons in each of a dozen towns and found only one instance of a noncombatant who had been killed without a justifiable provocation. In this case the evidence did not clearly prove that the man had been wantonly murdered.

"He lived in one of the typical small Belgian countryside houses which combine the comforts of home with the lure of a small public bar. This house was at the north of Merbes-le-Chateau, a town through which a large part of the German army passed on the road to Maubeuge.

"A son of the murdered man, whose name was Arthur Nicodem, showed me blood clots on the floor marking the place where Nicodem fell, his throat cut by a saw-edged German saber.

English Fired From House.

"It was said by some inhabitants that the murdered man showed a pair of binoculars; but a more probable explanation is that English outposts had concealed themselves in the house, from which they poured a rain of fire upon the first German invaders. The inference that the shooting was done by Belgian civilians may have inflamed the Germans to reprisals.

"In that neighborhood four houses had been burned and one was still ablaze as I passed on Wednesday, Aug. 26.

"This town of Merbes-le-Chateau, which had been the scene of an unimportant skirmish between the Germans and English on the previous Sunday, was riddled with rifle shots. The small number of windows intact showed that the Germans had made a deliberate assault upon the residents of the town. But the inhabitants themselves admitted that all of the shooting had been done by a comparatively small number of Germans, and that the firing had not been begun until English soldiers who had concealed themselves in the houses had fired first upon the Germans.

News of Incident Goes Far.

"I have emphasized the one fatality of the noncombatant because the news of it traveled up and down the Sambre and across to Hantes-Wiberie and Soire-sur-Sambre, multiplying as it went and developing ghastly and inhuman details until it seemed an unanswerable reproach to the whole German empire.

"With this one possible exception, I did not encounter in Nivelles, in Binche, Buissiere, or Soire-sur-Sambre, or any of the other towns I visited, a single incident of mistreatment or any sort by German officers or soldiers.

"Bruissiere—particularly the lower part of the city—had been virtually destroyed by a cross fire from French and German artillery. Tops of breweries had been hurled bodily to the ground, and walls had either disappeared or become grotesquely dislodged.

Burgomaster Denies Reports.

"Into this town 130 French killed and more than a hundred wounded were brought in a single day. August Blairiaux, burgomaster, said that he knew of no cases of German cruelties, except distant rumors which he had learned to discredit. It ought to be said to the credit of the Belgians that they have not allowed their bitterness toward the Germans to carry them into unfair recrimination.

"Robert J. Thompson, American consul at Aachen, visited Liege during and after the capture of the forts. It is the opinion of Mr. Thompson that no outrage was committed by Germans during the several days' fighting there.

"There are, of course, reported outrages beyond investigation, either on account of their vagueness or because it is impossible to weigh the provocation. It is known, for instance, that 112 natives were killed in Renouchamp, not far from Ardennes; German soldiers say that they were killed because they fired upon them from the roofs and windows of the houses.

Differ on Louvain Incident.

"The history of the absolute destruction of the historic city of Louvain with its cathedral and its university is by this time well known. The German version of this is that the inhabitants, under the direction of the burgomaster, established themselves in the church, where they also installed a machine gun. They proceeded to greet the Germans with a deadly fire.

"The Belgians say, on the other hand, that part of the German army, mistaking one of their own retiring divisions for the enemy, opened fire upon them, whereupon, deluded into thinking this an assault by Belgian civilians, the Germans razed the city.

"I have not been able to acquire any direct evidence in regard to these last two instances, but the explanation generally credited by disinterested persons is that the Belgians, who had laid down their arms, according to the burgomaster's proclamation on the entrance of the enemy, took them up again when it looked as if the Germans were retreating from the town, and opened fire from their windows upon a retiring German train.

Jarotzsky Tells Outrages.

"The most authoritative German denial of German offense comes from Maj. Gen. Thaddeus von Jarotzsky, military governor of Brussels, who informed me that in numerous cases he had been received with a pretense of friendliness by Belgian civilians, who later fired upon the German soldiers from windows and from between the roof tiles. This was done, he said, after a declaration of surrender by the burgomaster and a proclamation warning the citizens against any show of resistance.

"In such violations of the rules of war, the general said, he punished the offender by burning the houses from which the shots were fired.

"I can only say that in every case of reported outrage or reprisal which was susceptible of investigation I have found either that the outrage was a figment of the Belgian mind or that it was more than half excused by circumstances.

"The prevalence of the Belgian practice of sniping from the houses was perhaps indicated by the warning of the German officer who acted as guard for five American correspondents, including myself, who were being taken as prisoners from Beaumont to Aachen in an army train. We were advised to lie down on the floor of the car as the Belgian snipers would shoot at us from the houses. But there was no firing.

"This, of course, is not a brief for the German army; it is an account of German conduct as it appeared to an impartial observer who had the rather extraordinary opportunity of traveling for days with the German columns, over a distance of more than a hundred miles through a dozen important cities and towns.

"Sometimes I was near enough to the front to see the white artillery smoke spurt into clouds along the horizon and hear the double detonations which came from artillery at short range. At other times I trailed behind through the desolate waste which a victorious army leaves behind it.

Pay All and Tip Well.

"On the contrary, I witnessed numerous cases of the most careful courtesy on the part of German soldiers. In Brussels they not only paid their cafe bills, but tipped generously. Along the road, when a German officer or soldier entered a Belgian house for food or shelter, it was not with a demand but a request. In spite of the confusion and errors which arose from a strange tongue there was almost no friction of any sort.

"The German soldiers were punctiliously considerate and polite to women and children, apologizing for the discomfort they were causing. Upon leaving a house where they have been given shelter, I have seen them shake hands with the concierge, peasant woman, or in some cases with the gentlewoman of a Belgian villa, as pleasantly as if they were bidding adieu to their hostess at a week-end house party.

"So many instances of this sort are at hand that a recital of them would be tedious.

"Naturally inclined to be gruff with their soldiers, the German officers always gave the French prisoners a pleasant word, and treated them with every consideration. Not a single exception to this civility toward prisoners has come to my attention.

"A French lieutenant and two English officers traveled with us in the prison train from Beaumont to Aachen, a halting journey which took over thirty-six hours. The train was crowded with German wounded and French and English prisoners, and there was nothing to eat or drink, except a few fragments of rye bread, hard as a stone, and a little liquid compound of chicory, which in Belgium masquerades under the name of coffee. Since there was not enough even of this disheartening fare to go around, German officers went without food so that the prisoners might be fed.

Aid Owners of Cafe.

"In a little cafe in Beaumont, concierge and madame had fled before the approach of the soldiers and abandoned their business. Two officers found them in hiding, brought them back, and in a day they had taken in more money than in any previous week in their career.

"These incidents could be indefinitely prolonged, but they would only offer additional support to a point that I think I have already established—the universal kindliness of German soldiers as I have observed them.

"I have seen perhaps half a dozen cases of drunkenness in observing nearly 1,000,000 soldiers, and these few were only good-naturedly maudlin. In Beaumont while I was detained for 24 hours in the small cafe previously mentioned, with an armed guard at the door, although specifically told that I was not an ordinary prisoner, a swaggering petty officer of some sort, lunged toward me and showed me the sharp convincing edge of his sword, insisting that I run my hand across it.

Warned to Avoid Drinking.

"German discipline and German training seem to have put into the German soldier an exemplary behavior which is nothing less than remarkable. Before I fell asleep on the floor of the Beaumont cafe, with two German soldiers' guns slanting almost over me, I heard the petty officer who was in charge of us, giving instructions to the guards, which included the statement that any one of us who stirred outside the door should be shot. Then he counseled them, almost in a fatherly way to drink only moderately, stating that if they became drunk he would recommend a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary.

"If the conduct of the German soldier errs at all it is on the side of a too complete subordination. It is impossible for any one who has seen much of the German system to believe in the tales of deliberate depredations and unsoldierly conduct."

KAISER ADDRESSES TROOPS AT VIRTON

Rotterdam.—The Cologne Gazette reports that the German emperor delivered a speech to his troops after the battle of Virton, near Longwy, when he visited his son, Prince Oscar, who is commandant of the grenadiers.

The kaiser appeared in the evening with his suite in five automobiles. He kissed his son and then walked along the lines greeting the men, who were quartered in the village. Standing in the middle of the square, the kaiser said:

"I greet you as your chief. I thank you. I have often seen your regiment on parade and now it gives me particular pleasure to greet you on conquered land.

"Your regiment fought as I expected and as your fathers fought in 1871. The battle of Virton will be eternally inscribed in letters of gold in the history of the war.

"Our comrades in the eastern army also fought gallantly, also the army of the crown prince. The fourth army, under the duke of Wurtemberg, advanced victoriously. Our enemies are withdrawing in flight.

"The eastern army has driven three Russian corps over the frontier. Two Russian corps capitulated on the open field. Sixty thousand men and two generals were taken prisoners.

"For all these victories we have to thank but one—that is our God, who is ever over us."

JOFFRE HAS CLOSE CALL; ESCAPES GERMAN AMBUSH

London.—The Daily Mail correspondent in Paris wires:

"From a Frenchman who volunteered his motor car and is now driving it for officers of the general staff, I hear that General Joffre had a narrow escape some days ago. He was being driven by Boillet, a French racing driver, and the Germans seem to have laid an artillery ambush for him along the road by which they knew he would have to travel.

"As soon as the car reached the portion of the road on which the German guns were trained shells fell all around it. One fragment as large as a teacup struck the bonnet, but neither the general nor the driver was injured. Boillet dashed on at full speed and was out of the danger zone before the Germans could fire again."

Tunis yearly distills 200,000 pounds of orange flowers.

WAR COSTS ENGLAND $44.80 EACH SECOND

London.—The cost of the war up to date has been $11,265,000,000.

The cost to England alone, based on figures covering 43 days from August 1, has been $166,500,000.

This is at the rate of $3,872,093 a day, $161,337 an hour, $2,689 a minute and $44.80 a second.

Spain devotes 3,584,720 acres to olive growing.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

The new State road from Belair to Baltimore will be open to traffic in a few weeks.

Mrs. Ella Harbough, Leitersburg, sustained a stroke of paralysis, and in falling broke her arm.

Caroline county public schools have opened, with Professor Hammand, formerly in the Philippine service, as principal of Denton High School.

Work has been started on the new concrete bridge on the Delmar-Salisbury road at Leonard's mill dam, and the county officials expect to complete same within the next few weeks.

Alleging that he was illegally deprived of his position as principal of Brunswick High School, Roger G. Harley has appealed to the State Board of Education.

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the frame barn on the farm of Harry Balsar, north of Hancock. Two cows were so badly burned that they had to be killed.

Peter Burns has been arrested and lodged in the county jail at Elkton, charged with having set fire to the building on the farm of Lawrence B. Levy, near town, one night last week.

Twelve operators of traction engines have filed, at Frederick, an answer to the State Roads Commission's suit for an injunction, contending that the roads are not damaged by traction engines.

A State officer inspected the Williamsport Canning Factory during the week and, it is said, found a number of children under the required age at work in the factory. The inspector at once had them dismissed and ordered them to be sent to school, under threat of enforcing the Child Labor laws of the State.

William White, 16 years old, son of Denwood W. White, of Deals Island, was thrown from his buggy when a double team, which he was driving, ran away. The horses became frightened and dashed down the road. Young White tugged at the reins and attempted to stop the animals, but was thrown from his seat, and one of the wheels grazed his body.

Fire which broke out in the Princess Anne Bakery, operated by James Lecates, destroyed and damaged property worth between $7,000 and $8,000. When discovered by George W. Colborn, who operates a grocery adjacent to the bakery, the fire had made great headway. The bakery, a warehouse, several out buildings owned by William J. Phillips and the storehouse of the Peninsula Produce Exchange, of Pocomoke City, were burned.

In an attempt to solve the mystery surrounding the death of William O. Todd, a student, son of Dr. William E. Todd, whose body was found along Antietam Creek after the lad had been missing from home since September 7, an autopsy may be performed. The general impression is that young Todd, while walking along the creek, was taken suddenly ill, fell into the ravine where he was found and died in convulsions.

About 40 survivors of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Regiment held a reunion on Antietam battlefield, the fifty-second anniversary of the battle of Antietem. The veterans met in the battle-scarred Dunkard Church, which was used as a hospital during the battle, for a business meeting. In the afternoon the party visited the scenes of the conflict. They inspected the monument erected on Bloody lane by the regiment and told stories of the great battle.

Driving his horse recklessly over Faulkner's bridge, near Federalsburg, an unknown man struck Arthur Trice, 15 years old, son of George Trice, and Miss Myrtle Conley, 18 years old, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Conley. Miss Conley was knocked under the carriage. She is badly bruised and suffering from shock. Young Trice was on a bicycle when struck. He was caught between the shaft and front wheel and dragged 100 yards. Nearly all his clothing was torn from his body.

Justice W. M. Clarke, of Sandy Hook, received a letter from his daughter, Miss Jessie Clarke, who had been spending the summer with friends on the Rhine, in Germany, stating that she was on her way to Rotterdam and would sail for home on the Potsdam for New York.

Peace officers of Queen Anne's county are assisting the Kent county officials in efforts to round up two desperadoes who have been terrorizing the southern portion of Kent for several weeks.

By breaking a panel out of the door, burglars entered the passenger depot of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad at Aberdeen, stole a number of tickets and ransacked the drawers and several trunks.

William Chapman, timekeeper for the Maryland State Roads Commission, sustained a broken leg and injuries about the shoulders when the big touring car in which he was riding turned turtle on the State road near Eldorado.

MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS NEWS

ENTRANCE TESTS ON AT M. A. C.

President Patterson Annduncés Winners Of Scholarships.

Entrance examinations at the agricultural college began Tuesday with the prospect of a record attendance. President H. J. Patterson announced the awards of the new series of high school scholarships established by the board of trustees last spring.

The successful candidates were Henry M. McDonald, Barton High School, Allegany county; Bryan Cox, Sparrows Point High School, Baltimore county; Paul V. Horn, Mount Airy High School, Carroll county; J. Homer Remsburg, Middletown High School, Frederick county; Rignold W. Arthur, Havre de Grace High School, Harford county; Ernest W. Grubb, Millington High School, Kent county; J. Paul Brown, Centreville High School, Queen Anne's county; W. O. Gemeny, St. Michaels High School, Talbot county; Charles S. Elliott, Delmar High School, Wicomico county; Jay H. Shivers, Pocomoke City High School, Worcester county; E. Norman Reid, Stockton High School, Worcester county; J. Eldridge Donaldson, State Normal School, Baltimore county; Sollars Parran, Calvert county; William A. Brockwell, Eastern High School, Washington, and William McKinley, Central High School, Washington.

PROF. COSTET GETS FREEDOM.

Teacher At Naval Academy Released From French Service.

Annapolis.—Through the intervention of United States authorities, Prof. Gaston Costet, of the department of modern languages at the Naval Academy, has been permitted by the French Government to return to this country and resume his duties at the naval institution. Professor Costet, who is a native of France, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, went abroad early in June and at the outbreak of the war he was enlisted by the French authorities and assigned to the quartermaster's department. His family remained in this country.

Mrs. Costet personally interceded with the Naval Academy authorities, and they, in turn, with the officials at Washington to secure the return of Professor Costet to this country, with the result that he has been released from service.

FIGHTING TO SAVE NAVAL STORE

Officers At Academy Are Aroused Over Merchants' Action.

The Naval Academy is aroused over the movement launched by the merchants of Annapolis to have abolished the commissary store at the naval station. A number of naval officers have expressed their resentment. They regard the movement as a despotic one and an attempt to victimize them. If it should succeed, they have practically threatened to boycott Annapolis and do all outside buying either in Baltimore or Washington. Holding that their business has been curtailed since the establishment of the commissary store, the merchants have started a campaign against the store. The movement has received the support of the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce and petitions and resolutions have been prepared to be sent to Washington and placed before Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

NEW COMMANDER FOR MIDDIES.

Captain Burrage Transferred From Seamanship Department.

Capt. Guy H. Burrage, head of the department of seamanship at the Naval Academy, will become commandant of midshipmen.

Captain Burrage, who is now on leave, commanded the battleship Missouri, flagship of the midshipmen's practice squadron, during the summer cruise. He has served as head of the seamanship department for two years. As commandant he succeeds Capt. George W. Logan, who will soon assume command of the battleship Nebraska of the Atlantic fleet.

Commander W. W. Phelps, who has been serving as officer in charge of ships, took charge of the seamanship department, which has been consolidated with that of commandant of ships. Commander Phelps is a Marylander.

SHORT LINE AGENT RESIGNS.

H. Scott Arnold Will Engage In Business In Baltimore.

Mr. H. Scott Arnold, for several years general passenger and freight agent of the Maryland Electric Railways (Annapolis Short Line), has resigned, and Mr. M. C. Sauerwein, formerly purchasing agent, has been promoted to fill the vacancy. Mr. Arnold will engage in business in Baltimore. Mr. A. N. Norris, who has been connected with the office force of Allan & Peck, managers of the railway property, will assume the duties of purchasing agent and secretary to the general manager of the road.

Summoned by a telegram to the bedside of his dying father, James F. Hemmons, of Chicago, lost his race with death on Friday. He failed to reach Crumpton until after Capt. William J. Hemmons, a Civil War veteran and a former well-known bay captain, had died from the infirmities of age.

Clarence, 14-year-old son of Harvey G. Reynolds, near Hagerstown, was kicked by a horse and badly hurt, sustaining a dislocation of the right kneecap and bruises about the legs and body.

VIRGINIA "DRY" BY OVER 30,000

Voters Declares for State-Wide Prohibition.

MANY SUPRISES IN VOTE

Towns Conceded To "Wets" Fall Into Line—All Saloons Will Be Closed After November 1, 1916.

Richmond, Va.—With complete returns from all cities and practically every county heard from in detail, the voters of Virginia Tuesday placed the State in the "dry" column by a majority of more than 30,000.

It was conceded that a majority of the counties would vote for State-wide prohibition, but a distinct surprise was sprung when the returns showed that Petersburg, Newport News and Roanoke had rolled up a large majority for the "drys." The vote in Petersburg was 2,122 for State-wide and 1,123 against. Newport News gave a "dry" vote of 1,024 against 761, and Roanoke went 2,239 for and 1,226 against.

Lynchburg, the home of Congressman Carter Glass, who made several prohibition speeches, gave a vote of 1,713 for and 973 against.

Only Eight Counties Voted "Wet."

Not more than eight of the hundred counties in the State registered a majority against State-wide prohibition, and the majority indicated at midnight was even greater than the Virginia Anti-Saloon League claimed in its forecast on the eve of battle.

Under the provisions of the enabling act, under which the State-wide election was held, the returns are to be certified by the clerks of the cities and counties to the secretary of the Commonwealth, who in turn will certify the same to Governor Stuart. The Governor, thereupon, will issue a proclamation declaring the State of Virginia "dry" on and after November 1, 1916. The General Assembly, which meets in regular session in January, 1916, will enact laws which will govern the State under prohibition.

How Cities Voted.

The vote in cities follows:

	For	Against
Alexandria	387	1,132
Bristol	424	282
Buena Vista	188	102
Charlottesville	349	196
Clifton Forge	281	266
Danville	744	948
Fredericksburg	326	317
Lynchburg	1,713	973
Newport News	1,024	761
Norfolk	3,326	3,847
Petersburg	2,122	1,123
Portsmouth	1,294	1,231
Radford	261	82
Richmond	4,282	6,011
Roanoke	2,329	1,226
Staunton	840	512
Suffolk	423	236
Williamsburg	85	53
Winchester	550	292

PRISONER KILLS CONSTABLE.

Youth At Doylestown, Pa., Shoots Officer On Way To Jail.

Doylestown, Pa.—Henry A. Kolbe, high constable of Doylestown, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by William Miller, an 18-year-old youth, as he was taking the young man to jail. Kolbe had arrested Miller on a charge of having forged a check. They were walking along the street when, without warning, Miller whipped a revolver from his pocket and shot the constable. Miller tried to escape, but several persons who were close by captured him and turned him over to the police. Young Miller is well known. Because of Wild West proclivities he had been nicknamed Broncho Bill.

ROCK ISLAND TRAIN DERAILED.

Engineer and Fireman May Die—Four Passengers Hurt.

Kansas City, Kan.—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific all-steel passenger train No. 24 was derailed near Yale, Mo., 25 miles east of here. W. L. Williams, engineer, and Fred Mayer, fireman, were probably fatally injured. Four passengers, all of Kansas City, Kan., were injured.

$50,000 PENDANT RECOVERED.

Asheville, N. C.—Mrs. Henry F. Flagler, of New York, recovered the $50,000 pearl and diamond pendant for which police and private detectives have been searching. The officers refused to say where the pendant was found. No arrests were made.

STEAMER REPORTED CAPTURED.

French Cruiser Said To Have Taken the Heina.

New York.—Sir Courtney Walter Bennett, the British Consul-General here, announced the receipt of news that a French cruiser had captured the steamer Heina and had taken her to Martinique. It was said the vessel was serving as a collier at the time of capture, supposedly for the German cruisers in the Atlantic, although her mission was not stated.

REVENUE CUTTER ABANDONED.

Tahoma, After Rescuing Castaways Struck Reef.

Seattle, Wash.—The United States revenue cutter Tahoma, which struck a reef Sunday 90 miles west of Kiska Island, in the Aleutian group, has been abandoned, according to a cable dispatch received from Seward, Alaska. The steamship Mariposa, now at Seward, picked up a wireless message to this effect. The Tahoma's crew probably has been taken off by the Japanese liner Tacoma Maru.

S. E. MASSEY,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.
Also a Large Stock of
Cut Glass
Howard Watches
Gillette Razors
Repairing and Silversmithing a Specialy.
We also handle the WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN.
S. E. Massey,
Middletown, Del.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH

TO THE
Ladies and Gentlemen
of Middletown and Vicinity
Who are about to invest in a Fall and Winter Tailor-made Suit or Overcoats.
That we can promise Tailor-made Suits or Overcoats for the same money it would cost to buy ready-made, because we make it ourselves and make it direct to the wearer with but one profit added to the cost of production. That every garment made by M. Berg, East Main Street, Middletown, Del., is up to the last tick of the clock in style. And is guaranteed for satisfactory service. That anyone can have his or her money refunded for any garment that doesn't turn out right. Stop in and see our beautiful Fall and Winter Samples, guaranteed to be all pure wool.
Call and be convinced.
M. BERG
Middletown, : Delaware

HAVE YOUR
Shoes Repaired
AT
J. Appiefeld & Bro.
We have bought M. Dektor's old stand, on North Broad Street, near Jones' Meat Shop. We do the best work for less money—work done promptly and well.
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SECURITY TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
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Prompt & Efficient Service
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—in—
Banking
Administration of Estates
Management of Real Estate
Storage of Valuables
CAPITAL.... $600,000
SURPLUS.... $600,000

Don't Throw Your Old Shoes away
Bring them to me, I will make them look and wear like new
MEN'S HALF SOLES - 50c
Ladies' & Boys' Half Soles 40c
My Work is Strictly Guaranteed
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CHIROPODY
MRS. JAMES
Corn, bunions, ingrowing nails or any affections of the feet antiseptically and painlessly treated by graduate chiropodist. Also Shampooing, cosmicuring and Scalp Treatment. Hair Combings made up in the latest style.
HIGH STREET, ODESSA, DEL.

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

LAWARE COLLEGE

AN CLASS AT DELAWARE

number and preparation the class at Delaware College has exceeded the expectations e most optimistic of the au- of the college. The total f entering students admitted 01. Eighty-eight are taking year agricultural course; 25, and science course; and 44, neering course. The engineer- nts are classified as follows: neering 13; chemical engineer- lectrical engineering 13; me- engineering, 5; engineering, ot specified, 5. In addition to dents taking courses leading es, there are 13 taking special Ten of them are taking the agricultural course, admission does not require the passing xaminations, and 3 are taking courses in arts and science. centage of all students in each ree departments who are resi- the state of Delaware is as fol- ricultural, 52 per cent; arts and 82 per cent; engineerieg, 77 . Those who are taking the four year courses are ex- ally well prepared. In the four gricultural course, 7 of the 19 aduates of high schools or pre- ry schools, in the arts and science , 19 of the 25 are graduates of chools, as are also 37 of the 44 in eering. A comparatively large er (19) of the class are graduates e Wilmington High School.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

cluding both regular and special nts, the total enrollment in the Woman's College is 54. Of these, re from Delaware, 4 from Mary- ; 1 from Pennsylvania, and 1 from w Jersey. Students taking regular r year courses are classified as fol- s: arts and science, 19; education, 8; me economics, 4. In the two year rse in home economics there are 13 dents, and there are 9 special stu- nts.

Although the Delaware College foot all squad lost five good men through raduation last June, football prospects ere never brighter in the history of he college. The places of Carswell, Huston, Landerman, Edwards and Dean will of course be hard to fill, but Coach McAvoy says that he has an abundance of material for the end, backfield and quarter back positions. There are not so many candidates for line positions as it had been hoped there would be but some of the candidates from the Freshman class may be developed into good line men. This year's team should be especially strong in punting and drop kicking. Practice is being held daily on Frazer Field, which is in perfect condition. The schedule is as follows:

Sept. 26. Lafayette College at Easton, Pa.

Oct. 3. Baltimore Polytechnic Institute at Newark.

Oct. 10. Baltimore City College at Newark.

Oct. 17. Temple University of Pila at Newark.

Oct. 24. P. M. C. of Chester, at Newark.

Oct. 31, Stevens Institute at Hoboken, N. J.

Nov. 7. Catholic University at Newark.

Nov. 26. Thanksgiving Day. Carlisle Indian Reserves.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Mr. Howard Clark, of Wilmington. is visiting Mr. Clarence Deibert.

Mrs. Jesse Walker, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with her mother Mrs. A. J. DeCoursey.

Miss Elizabeth Aiken has entered State Normal School at Baltimore where she will take the course.

Messers. Holly and Whirt Bouchelle, of near Elkton, Md., visited Mr. A. J. Bouchelle on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Ellison and children, of Kirkwood, Del., spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Clayton.

Mr. Thomas B. Hopper, of Philadelphia, spent the past week-end at the home of his father Mr. James S. Hopper.

Messers. Darwin Sawtelle, of Harrington, and Paul Brady, of Pleasantville, N. J., have been guests of Mr. S. Sawtelle.

Mr. and Mrs. George McIntire, of Philadelphia, for some time past guests of Mr. Fred McIntire near town, are now visiting Mr. Frank Padley near Warwick, Md.

WARWICK

Preaching Sunday evening at 7.30. Christian Endeavor at 7 o'clock.

Mr. W. Rodney Price spent several days last week with friends in Elkton.

Messrs. R. B. Merritt, A. C. Reynolds and Judge Merritt spent Thursday in Elkton.

Mrs. S. H. Duryea spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Mrs. S. H. Buckworth, in Middletown.

Ladies Aid Society held its regular business and social meeting at the home of Mrs. B. S. Hall on Friday last.

Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt and Mrs. John P. Wilson were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., were Sunday visitors with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop, near Chesapeake City.

Mrs. B. Merritt, Sr., and Mr. Amos Wilson spent several days last week with his sister Mrs. R. D. Aiken, near Chesapeake.

Mrs. T. B. Vinyard and Mrs. V. L. Vinyard were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson, at North East last Saturday and Sunday.

They All Have It

The Banker lad who stood at gaze
Had one ambition clear;
Some day I'll quit this job, I bet,
An have a circus here.
The Circus Man half saw and thought
Some time perhaps I'll be
In luck myself. A little bank
Is what looks good to me!

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Chancellor of the State of Delaware, the following described real estate will be exposed to Public Sale at the Middletown Hotel, in Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, A. D. '14

At 2 o'clock, P. M., to-wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate near Armstrong's Corner, in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded on the north by land late of William Dale, on the east by land of said Dale and by land of B. V. Armstrong, on the south by land of said Armstrong, and on the west by land of Ezra S. Evans, containing nine acres and one hundred and thirty-four square perches of land more or less.

At the same time and place will be also exposed to Public Sale, all that certain lot or parcel of land of Bell Fitchett and others, lying adjoining the above described tract and bounded on the north by land late of Arthur D. Doolittle, on the south and east by the lot herein first above described, and by land of B. V. Armstrong, and on the west by land of Ezra S. Evans, containing nine acres and one hundred and thirty-four square perches of land more or less; together with a right of way leading from the said two parcels of land to the public road leading from Armstrong's Corner to Mt. Pleasant.

Attendance will be given and terms of Sale made known at time and place of sale.

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Trustee for Martha Green, and J. Frank Ball, Esq. Attorney for Bell Fitchett, et als.

PROCLAMATION

State of Delaware, Executive Dept.
Dover, Del., September 22, 1914.

I, Charles R. Miller, Governor of the State of Delaware under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 16 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Delaware do issue this my proclamation convening the General Assembly of the State of Delaware in special session at Dover, the capitol of the State, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of September A. D., 1914 at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and act upon the following matters and subjects of legislative business, to-wit:

First. To receive the report of the joint committees of the Senate and the House on Revised Statutes on "The Revision and Codification of the General Statue Laws of the State", as prepared and submitted by the Revised Code Commission; in compliance with a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly approved April 15th, 1909 being Chapter 253, Volume 25; and a further joint resolution approved March 20th, 1911, being Chapter 288, Volume 26; and a further joint resolution approved March 13th, 1913, being Chapter 305, Volume 27 of the Laws of Delaware.

Second. To confirm appointments make by me since the adjournment of the General Assembly on the eighth day of April A. D. 1913.

Third. To confirm the appointment which will be made by me to the office of Associate Judge which has become vacant.

IN WITNESS WHEROF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereto affixed this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred and fourteen and of the Independence of the Unites States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

Great Seal of the State of Delaware,

By the Governor
CHARLES R. MILLER.
Thomas W. Miller, Secretary of State.

NOTICE!

I, JOSEPH L. BEALE, tenant of the house known as the Port Penn Hotel, situated at Port Penn, in School District No. 63 and 63 1-2, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the acts of the General Assembly, in such cases, made and provided, do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, on Monday, the Second day of November, A. D., 1914, being the next term of said court, for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of said School District, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said School District, recommend the said application, viz:

Samuel Kershaw,	Harper J. Carey,
Edwin S. Zacheis,	Harry W. Warner,
Walter B. Yearsley,	Ottis J. Carey,
John A. Wallen,	Edwin T. Zacheis,
S. D. Collins,	Frank Hickman,
Joseph B. Yearsley,	C. C. Vail,
George M. Gibason,	John Ramen,
Edward C. F. Webb,	J. S. Zacheis,
Samuel Yearsley,	C. C. Connard.
James M. Zacheis,	John P. Carey,
John H. Yearsley,	O. W. Kershaw,
Harvey E. Moore,	Silas Johnson,
Conrad Jacheis,	Harry C. Bendler,

JOSEPH L. BEALE, Prop.

Stoves
Collars
Harness
Corn Knives
Bushel Baskets
Furnace Heating
Tin Roofing
Plumbing

Redgrave Bros.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

EACH DESIGN IS PRFTTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

HARNESS

Anyone needing Harness would do well to examine my line before buying elsewhere. A full line on hand at all times. Also Collars, Fly Nets, Sheets, Coolers, Lap Spreads, Rope and Web Halters, Rope Traces, Plow Lines, Bandages, Toe Weights and Boots, etc.

Repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. E. Denny
W. Main St. Middletown, Del.

It Pays to Come

here to buy Men's and Boys' Clothing and everything they wear.

Big Stocks
Latest Styles
Lowest Prices

Thirty-four years right here at the Old Stand turning out thousands of dollars worth every season.

Six Departments

all under separate, careful and personal management.

Men's Clothing
Boys' Clothing
Custom Tailoring
Men's and Boys' Furnishings
Men's and Boys' Hats
Men's and Boys' Shoes

Every Dep't Ready and Waiting with the Latest Fall Good.

Biggest Because Best MULLIN'S Clothing Hats Shoes
Wilmington, Del.

WE NEVER PUT ANY BUT GOOD GOODS INTO OUR STORE. THEY SAY "QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN." THIS IS NOT SO IN OUR STORE. WHEN YOU BUY FROM US ONCE OUR LOW PRICE WILL MAKE SUCH A DEEP IMPRESSION ON YOU THAT YOU'LL NEVER THINK OF GOING TO ANY OTHER STORE TO BUY. THIS IS A STRONG THING FOR US TO SAY, BUT JUST COME IN AND YOU WILL FIND THAT IT IS SO. TRY IT.

J. B. MESSICK
Middletown, Delaware

OUR
Fall Opening
of 1914
AUTUMN and WINTER Styles
will be held on
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
October 1st, 2d, and 3rd.
When we will show unequaled collection of beautiful
Millinery

Dresses Coats
New Fall Coat Suits
Skirts Waists

and everything else that is new and beautiful. We extend you a a cordial invitation to come to our store whether you care to buy or not all we want is to let you see our beautiful, large and well selected stock.

Fogel & Burstan's
Middletown, - - elaware

A GREAT SALE OF
Twenty-five Small Farms
AT PUBLIC AUCTION

The celebrated Saulsbury farm of 250 acres adjoining Dover Delaware, to be sold for the High Dollar on the premises

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1914
At 2 o'clock, P. M.

On the easiest terms that fine farms have even been sold at Auction in Delaware—Only ten per cent. cash on the day of sale and fifteen per cent. additional within thirty days and the remainder with interest at 6 per cent. secured by mortgage in one and two years—title papers as usual at the expense of the purchasers.

The Big Farm has been Divided into Little Farms

And these little tracts range in size from five, ten, twelve, fifteen twenty to fifty acres each.

The Dwelling and about 45 acres in one Tract

This is one of the most attractive places in the vicinity of Dover. The big farm house fronts the Horsehead Road leading into town is located in a pretty grove just far enough back to avoid the dust and noise of traffic. All necessary outbuildings are on this tract also a good family orchard and there are fenced fields for stock. ALL OF THIS TRACT IS CLEARED AND IN A FINE STATE OF CULTIVATION.

A Pear, Apple and Cherry Orchard of 20 acres

This fine growing young orchard will be sold as one separate tract and contains about 1500 pear, 100 cherry and 250 apple trees. They are healthy and thrifty and the apples are just coming to the bearing age, while the other trees are at their best.

Factory Sites on the P. R. R. within a few blocks of the Dover Freight Station

Nearly a half a mile of Railroad frontage opposite the Famous Liberty Brand Canneries will be sold. It is not necessary to dwell on the value of this frontage. This is probably all and the only Railroad frontage obtainable at any price within a mile of the station and the value is apparent to the invester as well as the manufacturer looking for location.

Nearly all the Land is Cleared

And all that have woodland have cleared frontage and just enough woodland on the back for home use. All of the lands are fertile and have been "kept up", as attested by the fine crops now growing on the lands, and many of the tracts are located fronting the Splendid new Road opened through the big farm.

The Lesson of the Present Old World War

Teaches that "Our Country" is the greatest place to live and that Real Estate Values are THE ONLY VALUES UNTOUCHED BY GREAT CATASTROPHIES. Prices of stocks and bonds have tumbled way down deep into the cellar within the last few months and great fortunes invested in them have vanished in a day while Real Estate Values have stood like Rock Ribbed Mountains, unshaken by the Great Financial Up Heaval. While other investments are fading away in the present moments of uncertainty, VALUES OF EVERY FARM PRODUCT GROWN IN DELAWARE HAVE INCREASED TREMENDOUSLY.

There is Every Pleasing Attraction to these Properties we Sell

Size of the tracts, fertility of the soil, proximity to local markets, canneries and consumers, proximity to Railroad, nearness to town school, church and social privileges, and the adaptability of these tracts, to trucking, poultry raising, fruit growing and general farming. All goes to make them the most attractive we have ever placed on sale at Auction. Maps of the property cheerfully furnished upon application.

And the property shown at any time upon request to

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